THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1895.

THE BLUE AND GRAY

DEDICATION OF CHICAGO'S MONU-MENT TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Once Enemies In War, They Now Unite In Honoring the Bravery of Their Fallen Comrades.

PATRIOTIC SPEECH BY GEN. WADE HAMPTON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Monument and Exercises - The Memorial To Victims of the Ashtabula Disaster - Gen. Rusk's Monument-The Observance of Decoration Day.

Chicago, May 30 .- Financially and socially the historic "Mason and Dixie line" has been obliterated from the map of the As long as this lofty column points to central government and the other ad-United States, and in the leading features of the Memorial Day ceremonies here today it would seem that, politically, as "dead line" laid down over a generation ago to mark the territorial division between the slave and free States,

With the dedication to-day in this, one of the strongest of the Union cities, in the heart of the county whence came the -coated warriors who marched "from Atlanta to the Sea," of a handsome monument to the lasting memory of men who wore the gray and fought for "the lost cause" under the stars and bars, a Confederate "high-water mark" was estabshed far north of that set at Gettysburg by force of arms; and this, too, with the grudging consent of the stanch Unionists, among whom it is placed, and with the countenance and assistance of veterans in blue—foes in arms, but friends in peace— doing honor to an acknowledged valor which is now the common heritage of our

At Cottage Grove avenue and Thirtyfifth street then in the outskirts, but now in the heart of the city, a stockade was built during the civil war and named Camp Douglas, and there many thousands of Confederate civil war prisoners were confined between the years 1862 and 1865. The men held there under the restraints which befell captives of war, had spent their lives in the balmy climate of the sunny South, and the rigors of a Northern winter told upon them severely. As a consequence, 6,000 were liberated by death, and were buried in Oakwoods cemetery at Cottage Grove avenue and Sixty-seventh street. It was to the memory of these 6,000 who died in a military prison in the enemy's country that the monument was dedicated by their comrades and opponents in arms on the spot where they were buried.

A Unique Memorial. It is the first monument to Confederate dead erected in the North, and the event was perhaps without a parallel in history. It does not appear that anywhere else on the face of our round globe, within a period of thirty years after the close of a bitterly-fought war, the vanquished have ever before erected a monument to the nemory of their comrades in arms, in the teart of the victors' territory. Especially doing honor to the valor of their dead.

to carry the work forward. The fund started with \$1,500 from a lecture given in Chicago by General Gordon, of Georgia. Citizens of Chicago also subscribed \$10,000, and subscriptions by Confederate veterans and others in the South brought the fund up to the necessary amount. The fund up to the necessary amount. The fund up to the necessary amount. The preferred death to the sacrifice of their preferred death to the sacrifice of their preferred death to the sacrifice of their

"Erected to the memory of the 6,000 Southern soldiers here buried, who died in Camp Douglas prison in 1862-65, Con-federate dead."

The Distinguished Guests.

The largest assemblage of distinguished Confederati veterans ever seen in the North was a notable feature of the occasion. Those present included Gens. John B. Gordon, Wade Hampton, James Longstreet, S. D. Lee, Fitzhugh Lee, Harry Heth, S. G. French, E. C. Walthal, M. C. Butler, L. L. Lomak, M. J. Wright, F. C. Armstrong, Epp. Hunton, Joseph O'Shelby, W. H. Payne, Fayette Hewitt, C. A. Evans and Joseph H. Lewis. Nearly

other, it presents a significance worthy of the gravest consideration. A few years ago, brave men from the North and from the South, stood facing each other in hos-tile array, and the best blood of the country was poured out like water on many a battlefield. Thousands, and hundreds of thousands of our bravest men sleep in bloody graves; men who gave their lives to prove the facts of their convictions, and now North and South, standing by these graves, wherever they may be, grasp hands across the bloody chasm and proud-ly claim Federal and Confederate soldiers as Americans-men who have given to the world as noble examples of courage on the page of history.

"Nor is this all that marks this occasion as exceptional and remarkable, and which should render it memorable in our annals for all time to come. No monument in the world has such an honorable history as attaches to yonder one. That marks the graves of no victorious soldiers, but of the followers of a lost cause; it stands not on Southern soil, but on Northern; the men who rest under its shadow come from our far off Southland, and it owes its erec-tion, not to the comrades of these dead soldiers, but mainly to the generosity and magnanimity of their former foes, the citizens of this city. All honor, then to the brave and liberal men of Chicago, who have shown, by their action that they regarded the war as over, and that they can auspicious occasion, their former enemies.

honorable alike to victor and vanquished, and which would, I believe, have pre-

riticians.

"As it is, the South recognizes and honors the magnanimity of General Grant toward our great chief, General Lee, and deplores as an unmitigated misfortune the assassination of Lincoln. I repeat that the untimely death of President Lincoln was regarded by all thoughtful men of the South as one of the most serious evils nim to deal kindly and leniently with his ellow-citizens of the South, for his high-

The South's Position. "Some of our Northern fellow-citizens em to paraphrase the Biblical question. Heaven as long as one stone of its foundation remains, future generations of American was attempted to reconcile these an-



preferred death to the sacrifice of their principles. Can any possible dishonor attach to the brave men of Chicago because they are willing to recognize the courage and devotion to duty of these dead Confederates? Imagine, if you can, my friends, the despair, the horror of these poor privates lingering in prison and dying for their faith. They died here, in what they looked upon as a foreign and hostile land, far from the land of their birth, with no tender hand of mother or wife to soothe their entrance into the dark valley of the shadow of death, and with all the memories of their far-off homes and loving kindred to add the sharpest pains to death itself.

homes and loving kindred to add the sharpest pains to death itself.
"They were true men, and say, if you please, that they were mistaken, that they were wrong, no brave man on earth can fall to do honor to their courage and their steadfast adherence to what they conceived to be their duty. You, the brave citizens of Chicago, in doing honor to their memory, honor yourselves and humanity.

WADE HAMPTON. "Nor will you blame us of the South, while appreciating gratefully your generous action, in their memory. You could not respect us were we to feel otherwise. Death places its seal on the actions of memand it is after death that we "measure men." We of the South measure our dead comrades buried by the standard applied to men after death, and you of Chicago have measured them by the same standard, the only standard by which we can measure men, and by applying this you have shown that you have come to the highest standard vouchsafed to men, and on this North and South can stand, with honor alike to both sections.

"Are any Federal soldlers disloyal to the flag under which they fought because they join in decorating the graves of brave men whom they met in battle? Thousands of Federal soldlers rest under Southern skies, in a Southern country, many in unknown graves. And when, on Memorial Day in the South, the graves of our dead are decorated, gray-haired Confederate veterans and noble, devoted women strew flowers over the graves of the Federal soldlers. If the humane, generous action of the people of this city in doing honor to the memory of their old antagonists is denounced as desceration, it would seem to follow that the desceration of Federal graves by rebel hands should be open to the same criticism, but no denunciation of Southern people for daring to honor the memory of men who were once their enemies has met my eyes. Such unnatural and bigoted feeings as would prompt the discordant note on an occasion of this sort are rarely found among true men and brave soldiers, and I have often thought that if the two great captains who were engaged in that death grapple in Virginia had been left to settle the terms of peace, each sup-

its construction, but as a silent though noble emblem of a restored union, and a reunited people. In the name of my compared s, dead and living, and in my own name, I give grateful thanks to the brave men of Chicago, who have done honor to our dead here, not as Confederate soldiers, but as heave men who preferred impris-

to the country, it has taught a lesson to the nations of the earth that America in arms can defy the world.

"It seems to me, too, that it should inculcate another lesson to us, and that is that the time has come when the actors in that fearful fratricidal strife, and those whom whom they represented, should judg their former opponents as they should b judged. This can be done without th sacrifice of principle of either side, as the examples of our mother country ha shown us. York and Lancaster, Caville snown us. York and Lancaster, Caviller and Roundhead, no longer wage war on each other; all are Englishmen, proud of their country, and the red rose and the white are emblems of peace and the memory of old England. Can we not all be proud of the prowess of the American soldier?"

The Other Exercises. A memorial poem by Maj. Henry T. Stanton, of Kentucky, was next, and the literary portion of the day was closed with an address by the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, bishop of the Reformed Epis copal church, Chicago, late general United States Volunteers.

The ceremonies of consecrating the gun and placing the floral decorations lowed, and the exercises closed with the firing of the three volleys over the graves of the dead by the First Regiment Illinois National Guard, ending with a bugle blare and "taps," Following the set program came the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers in the cemetery by the ex-Confederate Association, assisted by a large number of visiting ladies from the South, many of them noted Southern women, among whom were General Underwood's daughter, General Longstreet's daughter, and General Capeli's daughter, and General Capeli's daughter, and reviewed the procession of the G. A. R. from the balcony of the Auditorium. To-night there will be a military ball and reception at the First Regiment Armory and a reception at the Palmer House.

The display of flowers on the graves of and the exercises closed with the

Armory and a reception at the Palmer House.

The display of flowers on the graves of the Confederate and Federal dead was impressive and will long be remembered. For several days, they had been coming by the car-load, six car-loads having come by one railroad alone—an unprecedented supply. Savannah sent palmettoes, mosses, wild smilax, magnolia blossoms and laurel wreaths. New Orleans sent 5,000 magnolia blossoms, and other tributes came from New Orleans and Pensacola. The Charleston car contained 600 green palmettoes, 1,000 pounds of Carolina moss, branches of cedar and many branches in laurel leaves, interwoven with the letters "S. C." the work and offerings of the women of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the ladles of the Memorial Association of Charleston. Two car-loads came from Charleston, and included roses, palmettoes and moss designs, by the Ladles' Memorial Association.

Speeches By Lee, Longstreet, Butler and Other Southerners. chicago, May 30.—There was an attendance of distinguished men from all parts of the country at the banquet given to the ex-Confederates who are here, last night. Vis-a-vis with General Schofield, the commander of the armies of the United States sat Gen Fitzhugh Lee. United States, sat Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who, on that historic day at Appomat-

fight as on the sulphurous July day when they tackled the Union line along the

crest of Cemetery Ridge.
In brotherly contact with General Merritt-under Sheridan the cavalryman par excellence of the Shenandoah valley-sat who dished it up so hot for General Pope at the secound Bull Run fight, and on various other occasions impressed sundry Union commanders with the idea that he was obnoxiously omnipresent within the limits of the Southern Confederacy. limits of the Southern Confederacy.
Wade Hampton hobnobbed with his old

"the war."
Ferdinand W. Peck presided, and the first speaker to respond to a toast was Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, who, in the course of his speech, said:
"If we see the significance of this occasion aright." has come to pass-a thousand miles have seem to paraphrase the Biblical question, "Can anything good come out of Nazarich" by applying it to the South; but, my friends, we really are not all evil. Put yourself in our place and judge us from that standpoint. In the convention which formed the constitution there were two parties, which held opposite positions—one urging the formation of a strong central government and the other advocating the doctrine of State rights. It was attempted to reconcile these antagonistic views by a compromise, by

> many have not quenched in their hearts the embers of civil strife, but that so much of peace and reconciliation has come to our whole people within a generation from the years of their great and bitter agony. France has no welcome for Prussia on Decoration Day, but our American people are as great in their forgiveness as they are in their fidelity to principle."
>
> Maj. George B. Swift welcomed the visitors, and Gen. Wade Hampton offered a resolution, which was adopted by consent, expressing sorrow over the death of Secretary Gresham. of peace and reconciliation has come to

> General Longstreet's Speech. The toast-master then said; "The first toast upon our program is The Army of Northern Virginia,' to be responded to by one of the makers of history. In old days he used to introduce himself to us in a most startling and unexpected manner. To-night I take pleasure in introducing to you the right arm of the Army of Northern Virginia, a man who served from Bull Run to Appomattox—General Long-

> General Longstreet was received with great applause. He was assisted to his feet by two of those present at the speakers' table. His voice was low and indistinct at first, but it gradually became more audible. He said: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow-citizens—

I heard a good story once, and it is so old that it will be new to you here, as it hap-pened in 1848, just after the Mexican war. There is not much rhetoric in it, but a great deal of the soldier. It was at a great deal of the soldier. It was at a banquet given to General Garland at Richmond Va. All of the batteries of the Mexican war were represented by different officers, and among the rest was the battery of Sacramento. The only officer present from that battery was Lieutenant Wooster, of the regular army, who commanded the armillery. When Sacramento was toasted the Lieutenant said: 'You all seem to know that I was at the battle of Sacramento. I commanded the battery there, and when the lines were spread and our ammunition about exhausted ColDonohue, who commanded the army, came up and asked: 'Lieutenant, what shall we do next?' 'Well,' said the lieutenant, 'I think, Colonel, we had better take a drink and charge them.' (Great laughter.) With that we took the drink ent officers, and among the rest was the but as brave men who preferred imprisonment and death, rather than freedom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice of the principles for which they were willing to die.

"Of the 6,000 Confederates buried here are now all dead issues, and if and were privates, in no way responsible for the unhappy war which brought an iliad of woes upon our country. And yet these humble private soldiers, any one of whom could have gained freedom by taking the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, preferred death to the sacrifice of their principles. Can any possible dishonor attach to the brave men of Chicago because they are willing to recognize the courage and devotion to duty of these dead Confederates? I magine, if you can, my friends, the despain the horror of these poor privates lingering in prison and dying for their faith. They died here, in what they looked upon as a foreign and hostile land, far from the land of their birth, with no tender hand of mother or wife to soothe their entrance into the intention of the country, it has taught a lesson to the battle of darink and made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the Mexicans ran and we ran after that. That is all I king made the charge, and the ward made the charge, and the charge are now all dead issuers, and I was described in such that the chose of its battles, and the country is both when the first battle of Sacramento. "You all seem to know I was deute career. I was in most of its battles, and it will be mockery in me to attempt to describe the valor and endurance and splendid conduct of that army. Through that army I had the honor of an introduction to the Army of the Potomac, July 18, 1881, and through that I met another army, as gallant and brave and true as any army that was ever mustered. We served together, one on one side and the other on the other. That line has been wiped out, until finally, after four years of severe and desperate struggle and valor, we found, April 9, 1885, that a little man from the North, from this State, had spread his line before us and spread his line before us and spread his lines behind us, and were so strong that we couldnt get through. So General Lee concluded that it was as little as we could do and the best that we could do was to to and the best that we could do was to say that it is enough." (Continued ap-

Gen, Fitzhugh Lee Speaks.

"The next toast," said the chairman, "is a response to that which the toastmaster nadvertently omitted to annunce, the two being a couplet, 'Here's the Hand of handled by our friend General Black, and its response, 'Shall Not the South Grasp ica's historic names, one which is the property of all Americans—the name of Lee. General Fitzhugh Lee, the great cavalry leader, the great Southern general, will answer General Black." (Prolonged

applause.)
General Fitzhugh Lee spoke as follows:
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—The country seems to be safe to-night. I find mytry seems to be safe to-night. I find myself surroundd on every side by the flag
of the United States. I had a similar experience about thirty years ago (laughter)
at the little village of Appomattox, and
I remember sleeping that night, after I
had received my parole, between two
major-generals of the United States
army to itimical laughter.) I had not to
so safe for many of the preceding daysboth my flanks were well protected. (Continued aughter and applause.) History
in a measure repeats itself. To-night the
mayor of what he terms the greatest city,
in the world—it is evident he has never
been to Richmond, Va.—sits here quietly,
serenely smoking his cigar, between two
rebellious rebel generals of cavalry, Wade
Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee, and he is
not afraid. (Great laughter and applause.)
"I can respond to the toast with great
pleasure, because I feel that when the
right hand of fellowship is held out by
one section it is the duty of the other
section to grasp it and to hold it, and to
say, 'We are both Americans; we are all
citizens of this great country, and it is
our duty to promote its glory, its grandeur and its growth.

"Each side had a cause to fight for, and
if you want to have true fellowship in
the country we must give you credit for
fighting in behalf of a great cause, gallantly and nobly and heroically, and you
must give us credit for fighting for the
faith that was in it. You fought and
maintained this great country as an individual republic, stretching from where
the frozen fingers are laid upon the icy
lakes of the North to where the great
father of waters rolls its tribute to the
gulf, and from the chasing waves of the
Atlantic on the west to where the great
father of waters rolls its tribute to the
gulf, and from the chasing waves of the
Atlantic on the west to where the great
father of waters rolls its tribute to the
gulf, and from the chasing waves of the
Atlantic on the west to where the great
father of waters rolls its tribute to the
gulf, and from the chasing waves of the
At self surroundd on every side by the flag of the United States. I had a similar ex-

of a State, that when the State spoke through its convention and determined to leave the Union that the action of the State was binding upon its citizens; and you could not get men out from their huts and their cottages, and stand them in long rows and pour shot and shell upon them, as you fellows who wore the blue did, unless they were fighting for the faith that was in them. "Thirty years has elapsed since the sound—the death echo, as it has been termed—of the last battle has been heard. No more do camp-fires blaze through the land; no more do you hear the strains of Harrison and McKinley See the Parade—The Special Features. New York, May 30 .- Veterans of the Union army in this city celebrated "The day of the dead" under favorable condi-tions. The parade of the Grand Army members, starting from the Plaza at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street,

our own, and for this reason, if for no ported by his faithful followers, the counhopelessly outnumbered, but as ready to martial music; no more are our men pitted showed sadly the ravages which years in the sulphurous July day when against your men We know that you had have made in the ranks of the volunteers IN OAKWOODS CEMETERY. ter'es in or near the city were also remembered in the distribution of floral remembrances.

The principal observance of the day,

martial music; no more are our men pitted against your men We know that you had as brave soldiers as the Spartans, who fought ni the past at Thermopylae. You should know that we of the South had as brave a body of troops as the old guard of Napoleon, when he was called upon to go to the front, an hour before the field of Waterloo was won by Wellington. (Applause.) Both sides had brave men. I saw your men there, as one example, at the battle of Freericksburg, where the lightning was scorching the ground beneath their feet, in front of Marie's Hill, and you saw our men leaving their lines at the battle of Gettysburg and moving to the hights, crowned with fire, moving as calmly, as boldly and heroically as ever men marched in line of battle. Give us credit upon the one side and we will give you credit upon the other, and together we will make this great republic what our forefathers intended it should be, the glory of America and the blessing of the world.

"And now we can fervently pray with you that, as the vell of futurity is raised, you will see a great American union going onward and upward; you will see visible a great republic representing power and commanding more respect than ever the armies of Caesar and Augustus won for the imperial eagle, and you can unike with us in praying that the State shall not lift up its hand against State any more; neither shall they know war again, but that the reign of peace, unity and fraternity shall be as lasting as the home of the stars, as everlasting as the foundation of the everlasting hills." (Loud ap-

In Memory of the Victims of the

Awful Disaster, December 29, 1876.

unrecoginzed dead who perished in the terrible railroad accident, the worst dis-

aster in railroad history, at this place, will be perpetuated by a suitable monument. Four years ago the public-spirited

citizens of Ashtabula decided that the monument should be erected, and their

efforts have been crowned with success.

What will be known as the "Disaster Monument" was unveiled with appropriate

ceremonies to day. The ceremony began at 2 o'clock, and the Hon. J. H. Hoyr and Harry A. Carfie'd, son of the late

President Garfield, were the orators of the

day. The monument is a beautiful one,

THE ASHTABULA MONUMENT.

eight feet square at the base and thirty-

was raging, almost shutting out the track from Folsom's sight. When the train was half over the bridge gave way. The

train went through into the river.
The first cars down broke through the ice and were half submerged by the icy waters, while the

upper portions were crushed into splinters

upper portions were crushed into splinters by the impact of the succeeding cars. Then ensued one of the most awful scenes known in 'the history of railroad disasters. Scores of passengers were killed outright, others were swept away, by the river, while still others were slowly crushed to death as the cars settled down. Scarcely had these terrible features taken place when flames broke out and swept the wreck. The survivors fought like mad to save the imprisoned victims, but managed to resque only a few. Every house in Ashtabula was turned into a morgue or hospital. The people of the country were shocked as they had not been since the war. Scores of families lost dear ones in the catastrophe. The entire Christian community the nation over bewalled the death of P. P.

Burled Here." On the west side are the names of those who were so mutilated and burned that they were unrecogniza-ble, while on the east side is the date of

the accident and the date of the unveil-ing. The monument has been erected

ing. The monument has been erected argely through the efforts of T. W. Mc-

Creary, secretary of the committee of Unity Lodge, K. of P., which started the project. In the last four years Mr. McCreary has written more than a thousand letters to survivors or their relatives se-

IN HONOR OF RUSK.

Viroqua, Wis., May 30.-The monum

An Imposing Monument Dedicated

at Viroqua, Wis., To-Day.

rected to the memory of the late Jere-

miah M. Rusk, President Harrison's Secrewith imposing ceremonies, conducted un-

der the auspices of the Grand Army. The

dedicatory address was delivered by Col.

John C. Scooner. Governor Upham and all the State officers, and many United

States Senators and Congressmen, together with delegations representing every post of the Grand Army in Wis-

consin were present.

The monument itself is a fitting me-

morial to the honest and rugged man

whose body lies beneath it. It consists of

a plain pedestal, surmounted by a shaft

thirty-three feet in hight. A tablet at

the base bears a brief epitome of the life of the late soldier-statesman as follows: JEREMIAH M'LAIN RUSK.

Born June 17, 1830. Died Nov. 21, 1893.

Died Nov. 21, 1893.
Entered U. S. Vol. Army July, 1862, as Major of 25th Wis. Infantry. "For gallant and meritorious service during the war," and "For conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Salkehatchle, S. C., was breveted colonel and brigadier-general of the U. S. Vols. March, 1865."

Bank comptroller of Wisconsin, 1866-1870. Member of the 42d, 43d and 44th Congresses.

THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

rresses.

Governor of Wisconsin, 1882-1889.

U. S. Secretary of Amelous.

curing data on the catastrophe

Ashtabula, O., May 30.-The memory of

higher and better plane of patriotism and citizenship.

"The true purpose of the day will have been altogether lost if it fails to inspire in all our hearts a deeper sentiment of Americanism and a stronger attachment to those great ideas for which the soldiers of the Union gave up their lives.

"The patriot is he who, living in his country, is willing not only to fight, but to die for it. It was this sentiment which gave to the United States the grand volunteer army of 1861. It is this sentiment which gives to all governments their

GOVERNOR MORTON'S ILLNESS.

It was at 7:30 o'clock p. m., on December 29, 1876, that the west-bound express on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was speeding over the rails with the day concludes an adverted and seeping-cars filled. Folsom slowed down to twelve miles an hour as he neared the bridge, which was only a few yards east of the depot, and spanned the Ashtabula river. The bridge was sixty-nine feet above the water. The arch was 150 feet long. A heavy snow storm was raging, almost shutting out the track.

"I must review the parade." said the "I must review the parade," Governor.
"No, no," responded General Harrison.
"You are not fit; you must come with me."
"I will review the parade," insisted the me.

"I will review the parade," insisted the Governor, and he stood straight as an arrow and looked out toward the avenue. A mighty cheer went up from ten thousand throats, and the Governor raised his hand to his hat, which had been placed upon his head, As he did so he swayed from side to side and would have fallen again had not strong arms supported him. He then turned to the mayor, and asked in a tremulous voice: "Will you review the parade, Mr. Mayor?"

"Yes, yes," said the mayor.

The Governor was then helped down to his carriage by General Harrison and others. Mr. Harrison got into the carriage with the Governor. John Jacob Astor and two other members of the Governor's staff climbed in and the carriage was driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he soon recovered.

where he soon recovered.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL. The Observance In the Usual Forn

nation over bewalled the death of P. P. Bliss, the author of gospel hymns, then in the hight of his fame, and his wife who were on the ill-fated train. Hundreds of churches held special services in memory of the dead singer. The casualties were ninety-two killed and sixty-four injured. On the north side of the monument is the following inscription: "To the Memory of the Unrecognized Dead of the Ashtabula Bridge Disaster, Whose Remains are Buried Here." On the west side are the heir surviving comrades to-day. Capitol, and marched up Pennsylvania avenue over the route of the grand review of 1865, in which many of the now en-feebled and gray-haired veterans took

art.
The principal services were held at Ar. The principal services were held at Arlington, the National cemetery, on the bluff across the Potomac, where bivouac, forever, sleeping thousands of the Union dead. Gen. Felix Angus, of Baltimore, delivered the address of the day. Senior Vice-Commander John H. Howlett, Department of the Potomac, presided at the Soldiers' Home exercises, where the address was delivered by the Very Rev. Dr. Garrigan, vice-rector of the Cathol's link. Garrigan, vice-rector of the Catholic

Special to The Indianapolis News. Brownsburg, Ind., May 30.-Decoration Day was duly observed here under the auspices of the G. A. R. The exercises consisted of a parade by the post, Sunday-schools and the secret organizations, headed by the Reform School Band. After

Governor of Wisconsin, 1882-1889.
U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, 1889-1893.
On the side of the shaft above the die is a bronze shield, cross-swords and pen with the motto "Non sibe sed patriae"—"not for himself, but for his country."
The crowd attracted by the occasion is quite unprecedented in this seduded hamlet, and is a striking evidence of the love and esteem in which Mr. Rusk was held by all who knew him. Southampton, May 30.—Arrived: New York, from New York; Lahn, from New New York, May 30.-Arrived: Teutonic from Liverpool; Richmond Hill, from London; Havel, from Bremen.
Liverpool, May 30.—Arrived: Majestic, from New York; Pennland, from Philadelphia.
London, May 30.—Arrived: Massachusatts from New York lelphia.
London, May 30.—Arrived: Massachusetts, from New York.
Hamburg, May 30.—Arrived: Palatia, from New York.

of 1861-5. The reviewing stand at Twenty fifth street was occupied by ex-Presiden Harrison, Governor McKinley, Governor Morton and Mayor Strong. The graves of soldiers in Old Trinity church-yard AM LAID TO REST. were handsomely decorated by a commit tee representing the Grand Army posts of this city, and Greenwood, and other ceme

observance of the day, however, was at the tomb of General Grant, Riverside Park, overlooking the Hudson river. The services there were under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and included a memorial address by Governor McKinley, of Ohio. Contributing to make this affair noteworthy, the United States cruiser Cincinnati was tributing to make this affair noteworthy, the United States cruiser Cincinnati was anchored in the river near by, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and fired a national salute. The statue in Battery Park of John Ericcson, the designer of the monitors, was adorned with flowers in honor of his distinguished services for the Union cause. At New Rochelle, a statue of Thomas Paine, the framer of the Declaration of Independence was unvailed. laration of Independence, was unveiled this afternoon, addresses suitable to the occasion being delivered by Col. R. G. In-gersoll and Thaddeus B. Wakeman.

Governor McKinley said: "While the day is devoted to the dead, its lessons are intended for the living. Standing about this tomb dedicated to the unconquerable Grant ,the first soldier in the Republic since Washington, whose name recalls the most hallowed and heroic memories, linked as it was with the greatest crisis in our history. I am sure that we are made better men and better citizens and our great Government made stronger and more enduring. This spectacle, the flags and songs and flowers, the children of the schools, the presence of the war's sur-vivors, the rising monument, must fill us with nobler thoughts and lift us to a higher and better plane of patriotism and

which gives to all governments their strength and security and permanency. It is this entiment which nerves the soldier and gains his consent to service and sacri-fice, aye, even to death."

viewing the Parade To-Day. New York, May 30 .- While Governor Morton was reviewing the parade of G. A. R. men at the stand in Madison square to-day, he was observed to turn pale, and he sat down abruptly. The next instant he lurched forward and fell with his head against a rough scantling of the review-ing stand. Ashley W. Cole, his private ecretary, sprang forward and caught his head and raised it. Ex-President Harrison was only a moment behind Mr. Cole, and they, with the assistance of Mayor Strong, lifted the Governor from his chair and laid him upon the floor of the reviewing stand. A young lady came forward and offered a silver brandy flask. General Harrison poured some of the liquor into a glass of water and pressed of Vermont granite, obelisk style. It is it to the Governor's lips. Governor Morton's face was very white. His eyes two feet high, and is appropriately in-scribed. Many survivors were present. Among them was George Covey, who was closed wearily, but when a band came by, scribed. Many survivors were present.

Among them was George Covey, who was a newsboy on the train; conductor B. Henn and engineer G. D. Folsom. The original engine, the old "Columbia," was on exhibition on a side track near the cemetery.

It was at 7:30 o'clock p. m., on Decem-It was at 7:30 o'clock p. m., on Decemon the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was speeding over the rails with the day conches and sleeping-cars filled. Folsom slowed down to twelve miles an hour as he neared the bridge, which was only a few yards east of the depot, and spanned the Ashtabula river. The bridge was sixty-nine feet above the water. The arch was 150 feet long. A heavy snow storm was raging almost shutting out the track

Washington, D. C., May 30.—The graves of the soldier dead in all the cemeteries of the city were strewn with flowers by President and all the members of his Cabinet were on their way to Chicago, conveying the dead body of the Secreary of State to its last resting place. The departments were closed, and the Grand Army of the Republic had comolete charge of the Memorial Day ceremonies and services. This morning all the G. A. R. Posts in the city, fourteen in number, escorted by the Old Guard and three batteries of regular artillery and three troops of cavalry, formed at the Peace Monument, at the foot of the

At the Congregational cemetery the Hon. W. C. Arnold, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, delivered the oration; at Mount Olivet and Graceland, Samuel M. Croft, of the Sons of Veterans, and the Per W. H. Honn changing of the Thermes. Rev. W. H. Honn, chaplain of the Thomas Post, delivered an address; at Oakhill and Holly Road, Commander McMonigh made the address, and at St. Elizabeth Asylum, the Rev. James McLaurin de-livered the oration. There was also services at Battle Ground and Rock Creek.

the decoration of the graves an address was delivered by the Rev. W. J. Howe, of Somerset, Ky.

from New York.
Glasgow, May 30.—Arrived: Circassia,
from New York.
Hull, May 30.—Arrived: Otranto, from

AM LAID TO REST.

The Simple Services at Chicago To-Day-The Procession and Pall-Bearers-The Arrival of the Funeral Train.

Chicago, May 30 .- Without ostentation as befitted his life among this people, but with the military and civic accompaniments which ran even-footed with his achievements as soldier, jurist and statesman, the body of Walter Quinton Gresham, general in the Union army, Judge of the Federal courts and Secretary of State of the United States, was temporarily laid to rest in Oakwoods Cemetery this afternoon, amid the flower-strewn graves of his comrades in arms, graves decorated by the hands of men who had fought on many a bloody field, and in the shadow of the monument just dedicated in honor of the valor of those who had given their lives for the Confederate cause. It was a most remarkable juxtaposition.

In the earlier hours of the day Federals and Confederates joined in the unveiling of a monument to the 6,000 Confederates who had died in the military prison at Camp Douglass. The Ex-Confederate As-sociation had strewn upon the graves of the Union soldiers buried there a mass of flowers brought from the ground over eration ago; and the Union veterans had the city, the flowers which grow in our own latitude. Almost while the echoes of the volley fired over the Confederate burying ground by the First Regiment of State militia, and of the bugle blare and "taps," were still sounding, and the smoke from their rifles was still floating over the field of peace, the cortege of the dead Secretary of State filed in through

dead Secretary of State filed in through the gates into the cemetery.

It was a remarkably fitting climax to the remarkable ceremonies which had just closed, that the body of the man who-claimed the allegiance of both the North and the South should be deposited therethe key-stone to the arch of recemented friendship, of which a visible sign had just been unveiled. For, as a solder he had won the respect of those who fought him; as a jurist he had gained the love of the common people, and as Secretary of State in a Democratic administration he had commanded the support of the people of

Arrangements For the Funeral. The brief time for the decision as to th time and place of burial left little time for elaborate preparations for funeral honors to the dead statesman. In fac beyond the general outlines the arrange-ments were not completed until within an hour of the time of carrying them into execution. In anticipation of the military features of the escort two troops of cavalry and a battery of light artillery were started from Ft. Sheridan, twenty miles north of the city, yesterday afternoon. They camped last night just north of the city limits, and this forenoon marched to Sixty-third street and the Illinois Central

city limits, and this forenois marched to Sixty-third street and the Illinois Central tracks.

This morning the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Regulars, went by train from Ft. Sheridan to the same point, reaching there at 1 o'clock this afterneon. In the meantime Maj.-Gen. Wesly Merritt. Col. H. C. Corbin, Colonel Crafton, United States Marshal Arnold and a committee of citizens met in consultation and completed the arrangements. The following were appointed honorary pall-bearers: Wm. A. Woods, James G. Jenkins, John W. Showalter, judges of the United States Circuit Court; Romanzo Bunn, Wm. J. Allen, Wm. H. Seman, judges of the United States District Court; Henry W. Blodgett, retired judge of the United States District Court. Blodgett, retired judge of the United States District Court; W. G. Ewing, Richard S. Tuthill, judges of the Circuit Court; Marshall Field, J. R. Russell Jones, Thomas Dent, Edwin Walker, Jones, Thomas Dent, Edwin Walker, Charles A. Aldrich, Gen. Wm. B. Anderson, Capt. Wm. P. Black, Gen. George W. Smith and James L. High.

The following were selected to be active pall-bearers: Gen. Wm. Sooy Smith, Charles H. Slack, Capt. James Duguid, Capt. Myron H. Beach, Capt. Herman B. Jackson, Col. Wm. L. Barnum, Gen. John McArthur, Maj. George L. Paddock, Capt. Nathan A. Read, Col. Lemuel O. Gilman, Col. George M. Guion and Capt. James H. Bell.

The Funeral Procession. At Fordham, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, the special funeral train was switched to the tracks of the Illinois Cen-

tral, arriving at Sixty-third street at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The procession was formed headed by the escort of honor, consisting of the troops of all arms from Ft. Sheridan. These were followed by the honorafy pall-bearers, and next came the funeral car, with the act ive pall-bearers walking on either side. Next rode the members of the late Sec retary's family and the presidential party, and the rear of the cortege was brought up by the members of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R. veterans, judges of the courts, State and municipal officers, civic societies and citizens. The procession moved west on Sixty-third street to oglesby avenue, south to Sixty-sixth street, west to Evergreen avenue and south to the cemetery. The entire line of march was crowded with people, who respectfully bared their heads as the cor-

tege passed.

Arriving at the cemetery chapel, the Arriving at the cemetery chapel, the casket was removed from the funeral car and borne within by eight sergeants of marines. The services, conducted by the Rev. S. J. McPherson, of the Second Presbyterian church, were impressive, but simple, consisting merely of Scriptural readings, a hymn by the choir and prayer, At their conclusion the body was temporarily deposited in the receiving vault of the cemetery. No salutes were fired, the street, and the presidential party returned it and at once started on the return to Washington. The day was fine, h light clouds flecking the sky and racing breeze tempering the rather tor-rays of the sun.

The Gift From the People of the City For Which She Is Named.

New York, May 30.—The St. Louis, the new steamship of the International Navigation Company line, completed her trial trip yesterday. Although she showed a speed of twenty knots an hour at times, the trial was not altogether satisfactory as to speed. She will start across the ocean next week.

On the arrival of the steamship the

following letter was handed to President Griscom by George H. Morgan, secretary of the committee representing the citizens of St. Louis:
"Dear Sir—The action of your company in adopting the name 'St. Louis' for the first steamship built in this country from American plans and with American capi-

American plans and with American capital, American material and by American workmen, is regarded by the city of St. Louis as a marked recognition of the city's importance, and as an evidence of friend-liness and courtesy on your part, for which it is impossible to be adequately appreciative or grateful. It has been the universal wish of our citizens that a suitable testimonial should be provided which should take the shape of a permanent memorial as an acknowledgement of their appreciation of the compliment tendered. "The undersigned committee, appointed to carry out this wish, after consulting with yourself and associates, came to the conclusion that the most appropriate gift would be a large and handsome library. The committee, acting in behalf of the citizens of St. Louis, takes the greatest pleasure in now formally presenting to you, and through you to the International Navigation Company, the following articles to be placed in the ship St. Louis, for the use of the passengers thereon:

"I. A library for the first cabin, con-

sisting of 1,682 carefully selected volumes, handsomely bound and numbered.

"2. A library for the second cabin, containing 639 volumes, also especially selected. All of the volumes are uniformly bound and have stamped on the front cover in gold leaf, 'Presented to the S. S. St. Louis by the citizens of St. Louis, and on the reverse cover the seal of your company. The first cabin library contains 200 German and French works, and the second library 150. Ten bound catalogues and fifty unbound accompany each library.

library.

"3. Two hundred copies each of Hymnals and prayer books, especially bound and bearing the names of the ship and the

donors.

"4. Two handsomely bound albums, containing each fifty photographic views, with descriptive matter covering a brief history of the city and of each picture. These volumes will, we trust, be placed on tables in the cabin.

"5. A management descriptive of the page. "5. A monograph descriptive of the new Union Station, donated by the president hereof.
"6. Ten ornamental glass windows for

the first cabin library room.

"7. A full set of flags, including the American ensign and the house flag, in silk, and a burgee bearing the name 'St.

silk, and a burgee bearing the name 'St. Louis.'

"In conclusion the committee ventures to express the hope that these testimonials will be accepted by your company with the assurance that every loyal citizen of St. Louis will follow the fortunes of the great ship bearing its name with never-flagging interest, and that the metropolis of the Mississippi valley will forever entertain for the International Navigation Company feelings of the highest possible regard, consideration and respect."

Mr. Depew Entertains a Number of Noted Republicans.

New York, May 30 .- Chauncey M. Depew gave a harmony dinner at his residence last night to a number of leaders of the Republican party. Among those present were: Ex-President Harrison, Governor Morton, Governor McKinley, Senator Thomas Carter, F. H. Butler, of the Buffalo News; Senator Elkins, Mayor Strong, ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, F. S. Whiterbe, Cornelius Vanderbilt, General Porter, Theodore Roosevelt, D. O. Mills, Lieutenant-Governor Saxton, State Senator Jo-seph Mullen, Gen. Samuel- Thomas, Congressman J. J. Belden, Commissioner W. B. Brookfield, Judge W. H. Robertson, Cornelius H. Bliss, Hamilton

Fish and Col. Fred Grant.

Early in the evening Mr. Depew made this statement: "It's just a quiet, social dinner, and there will be no speeches or anything of the sort. I never make speeches in my own house." Congress-man Thomas B. Reed was in the Maine woods, and could not be reached.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

United States Weather Bureau, Indianapolis, May 30.

Thermometer. May 30, 1894. a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 49 60 61 7a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 49 60 33

Barometer. a.m.-30.15 | 12 m.-30.02 | 2 p.m.-29.99

Local Conditions. Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m., May 31, 1895: Cooler; local rains; possibly thun-

der storms to-night and on Friday. Weather In Other Cities. Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau, at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth

THE EXTREMES OF WEATHER.

By Lower Temperature.

Chicago, May 30.-Reports from numer ous points in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, Kansas, South Da-kota and Minnesota show that a hot wave has been prevailing in those States for the past two days. At many towns the hot weather record was broken for this season of the year. Coming so close on the loss on crops will again be heavy. The hot wave has been followed by cooler temperature in the Western States with heavy rains in Nebraska and showers in Kansas and prospects of rain in the Northwestern States. In South Dakota the temperature has

In South Dakota the temperature has dropped from the nineties toward the frost line. The signal service officers at St. Paul, Minn., says snow is reported at some points in Wyoming and northwest-ern Montana the temperature is 2 degrees below freezing. But the cool weather he said, would not hist long, as by Friday it would be getting warm again.

The First Sunstroke. Cincinnati, O., May 30.-The first victim f the heat was reported this morning. An unknown man, overcome with the heat, fell dead on the street. He was about fifty years old and fairly well dressed. Crisp For Free Coinage.

Atlanta, Ga., May 30.—Speaker Crisp puts a quietus on the discussion of his views on the financial question in the folowing card given out for publication yes-

question I have been a believer in and and advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Ever since I entered public life I have spoken and when opportunity with my public utterances and acts can have mistaken or been in doubt as to my position is a mystery to me. My excuse for this card is misrepresentation. My hope is that this will end it."

850,000,000 In Bonds New York, May 30,-The Morning Advertiser to-day says: When Logan Carretary of the Treasury, stepped on board the steamship Paris, he carried a gripsack, in which were carefully laid away million dollars' worth of United States bonds of the last issue. These bonds will be placed in the hands of European

bankers and financiers. Shot the Wrong Man. Nashville, Tenn., May 30.—J. W. Kirk, upperintendent of prisons, was accidentilly shot in the head by A. J. Vaughn, of Williamson county, in the State Treasurer's office, yesterday afternoon. Vaughn and John Davis, of Marshall county, had

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Foss-Schneider Brewing Company, of Cincinnati, has assigned, Liabilities, \$212,000; assets, \$675,000.

The Amalgamated Association convention passed resolutions declaring the denial of Debs's petition a denial of simple justice.

Cleveland, O., May 30 .- At the meeting of the National Municipal League, last night, the president, James C. Carter, de his annual address, which was an resting exposition of the aims of the organization. In closing, he said:

therefore, conclude that the best, and, indeed, the only remedy, for our inicipal ills lies in asserting as our platform the plain and simple doctrine hat municipal administration is no proper icern of the national and State parties, nd that they should not interfere in any nanner with it, and in acting on that doctrine aggressively by arraying all who vill accept it in organizations for the nomination and election of candidates pledged to administer office absolutely reference to national or State We shall never rid ourselves of corrupt alliance which everywhere olds us in chains until we shake off that

party interference by which it is engen-dered and sustained.
"If this end could be attained we should be able to bring about a reorganization of the framework of municipal government in our great cities upon the basis of that principle commonly called home rule. In many of our cities, notably those of the State of New York, the citizens have been largely deprived of all immediate supervision and control of their municipal fairs. There is no council or legislative ody having any considerable power. The cople have, indeed, the privilege of electmicipal officers, but the du-officers are, for the most scribed with minuteness by laws ed by the Legislature. There is lit-com for the exercise of that constant cretion which is so necessary. Local is well nigh abrogated. The the State is continually invoked, ven in reference to such concerns as the m in reference to such concerns as the ming of streets and public places. A ge part of the time of legislators from rural districts is occupied in discussions of which they are, for the most it, ignorant, and in which it is impossible they should feel the personal inset which is requisite to just administion. This situation is full of opportations for the prosecution of schemes the for the prosecution of schemes the private advantage of individuals the fortunes of the municipalities be-the traffic of the legislative lobbles. and yet this system of government been found necessary. The inhabits of the cities, plundered without it by their own legislative bodies, have necessary been compelled to fly to the State for return the compelled of the corrupt alliance, people are enabled to obtain the content of the electorate; and the same necessary will probably come to be felt in er cities of the country, which, so far, we been permitted to retain self-government.

would be felt by the cities thembut, in truth, this would be but
the blessing. It would extend to
alloral politics. Who does not see
humilation the extent to which
personal interests and ambitions now
the action of our national parties?
are becoming incapable of discharge
true functions for which national
s exist. Among the causes for this
oudition, there is no factor more
than municipal corruption. Under
ghting and withering influence, the
tal councils from all the great cities
ensily declined. The prodigious
gained and exercised by the mul spoilsmen, and their control over
masses of the popular vote, are
pervading evil. The power is, and
be, courted by the leaders of the
all parties; by the great ambitions,
ose who aspire to the presidency
oseats in the Senate. It may be,
the subject of purchase by the
moneyed interests and of corrupt
ins with party interests. I look upon
estruction of corrupt alliance bethe national cities not only as
ary to the redemption of municipal Reforms In Indianapolis.

Mr. Lucius B. Swift, of Indianapolis, rave an address on "Municipal Govern-nent in Indianapolis." In an introductory said: city of Indianapolis has had its

share in emphasizing the failure of Amer-ican municipal government. What with boodle aldermen, boodle councilmen and a loose financial system, with police and fire departments worth in votes to the party in control many times the number of employes, with a street department honeycombed with private and party boss-ridden, party-ridden and wrecked by its servants, the city rations which entitled it place in the front rank of civic fall-When it seemed about to disappear own mud, some of its leading citisetts woke up and by a vigorous effort procured from the General Assembly a

Mr. Swift gave an account in behalf of of one body is a simplification it the line of directness of action and rectness of responsibility, without aparent resulting evils. The selection of x councilmen by the whole city has alardy produced a higher councilmanic by produced a higher councilmanic te. A single ward of Indianapolis has a known to choose a convict, but with whole city such a disgraceful choice be impossible. The investigating of the Council has lately resulted to result of the Roard of Public Council has lately resulted to result of the Roard of Public Council has lately resulted. e resignation of the Board of Public es. The limitations upon the taxing borrowing power and the system of ates and appropriations, the financial ods, and the contract system are, intelligently and honestly carried, wholesome and effective. The old m of councilmen and aldermen with-rinciples, of a mayor without powers, colitical presence. out principles, of a mayor without powers, of political policemen, political firemen and huge ante-election street gangs, was a system under which loose political morals received all the rewards, while the people paid their taxes and looked on helpless. It has slowly dawned upon the people's mind that a day's wages may be made to mean an honest day's work. people's mind that a day's wages may be made to mean an honest day's work, and that a contract may be made to mean

use the words "may be made" ad-edly, for we have not yet reached the uge of certainty. It was not to be ex-A glance at the charter shows that wer, the merit and labor service is, are not so incorporated in our shall be as nearly as possible ded politically." In practice leans and Democrats have

himself as one or the other is barred from THE WRECK OF THE COLIMA

in the same time, do something for his party and his party friends. He charter in every seam, Pulls were in order. Under bi-partisan boards of property, and of the best way to remedy compaints, the employes of the rights of property, and of the best way to remedy compaints, the employes of the street railway company struck, and a most took possession of the company's property and stopped the cars, with the result that, for more than a week, we went afoot. When asked to put an end to this condition, the mayor, in the interest of his party, contributed to public order the reply that it was not the business of the city to run street cars. At an acute morning reference to law or equity, appointed a receiver of the company's property.

"Magni, Indianapolis, like other citles, had a law against gambling, yet gambling in its alley and upper-room locations came to be as oben as, for instance, drug stores in their locations. Such illegal privileges licreased with the approach of the election, at which the mayor was again a sandidate; and at the same time also the street gang, the bridge gang and all the other gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportion which as shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions which be often gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions which be often gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions which be often gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions which be often gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions which be often gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions which be often gangs where men could be put "on a shove!" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning nrow assigned proportions w

candidate; and at the same time also the street gang, the bridge gang and all the other gangs where men could be put "on a shovel" or "on a hoe," or on any other leaning prop, assumed proportions which put to shame the navy-yards in their palmiest days. The people looked on and gathered themselves together, and defeated this mayor and his whole administration by 3,000 majority.

"The greatest feature in the charter was here shown. The people could floor their entire city government with a single blow. And with all the shortcomings I have named, the valuable possibilities of the charter had become manifest, and, under a judicious and honest Board of Public Works, the city could show more for its money than ever before. Nor could the mayor be called a shifty politician, but he was a most reputable gentleman, with utterly mistaken notions that city affairs should be run in the interest of the party and under the dictation of the party managers.

Mayor Denny's Administration.

Mayor Denny's Administration. The new mayor elected in 1893 did not start free from the notion that his party and party friends were to derive some benefits from the city government. For instance, he gave the comptrollership to howled, and a dense pall of fog hung over howled, and a dense pall of fog hung o a man who "had done a good many things for him" and whom he wanted to pay. There was no peace until an exceptionally good superintendent of the City Hospital was harried out of his place. The mayor was not equal to making necessary vacancies and opening the places to competition, but after numerous changes, of which his partisans got the benefit, he determined to introduce civil-service reform. A complete set of rules were furnished him. In consultation with his heads of departments the part forbid-ding assessments was struck out and some other loop-holes were made, and the rest adopted, amid furious and bitter de-nunciation by the boys of the mayor's

party.

"The road left open for assessments was soon traveled. At the State elections, last year, the comptroller sent out to Republican city employes a request to call and lican city employes a request to call and pay 1 per cent. on salaries under \$1,000 and 2 per cent. on salaries over that amount for campaigh expenses. When asked about it, this disciple of Flanagan, of Texas, replied: "All appointive offices are political offices, and the people who get them should pay for them." When the mayor was remonstrated with, he replied that no wrong had been done; that it was a greater wrong to ask private citizens, who expected no office, to pay camizens, who expected no office, to pay cam-paign expenses, and, under the present system of running campaigns, those who held office from their party should expect and desire to contribute. This attitude well expressed the mayor's limitations. "Civil service rules were never introduced under more unfriendly conditions. In the midst of enemies they answer every fair test. Slender as is the foothold, they are winning respect. The Chicago election has clarified the atmosphere. It has been discovered to be no longer popular to soff at open competition and fair play in the distribution of public employment. There was, the other day, after filling the places by ignoring the rules, a genuine competitive examination for sanitary police, in which all but one of the apponitees by favoritism were competed system of running campaigns, thos apponitees by favoritism were competed out. The Board of Public Safety has carout. The Board of Public Safety has carried the principle of competition for policemen and firemen a good distance, with results correspondingly satisfactory; but it can not yet forget that a black man is black, even when he beats white men is black, even when he beats white men at every point, and the board, therefore, does not fully adopt the first principle of civil service reform, which is an equal contest and fair play for all. The mayor is progressing with the times. He refused to permit an ante-election street gang. He has issued new and stringent orders that the rules are to be observed without exception or evasion, and it is not expected that he will again permit that indirect blackmail, called requests for campaign contributions. More than ever before in its history, Indianapolis has departed from partylsm and in the same proportion its government has be-

same proportion its government has be-come efficient and good. The Incubus of Politics. "Nevertheless the incubus of politics hangs over it. If our civil service rules are disregarded and nullified by any mayor there is no adequate remedy. By reason of the defects in the charter our city government is thus a great prize to be fought for by those in search of party loot. Our worthy comptroller, who be-lieves that offices should be paid for, is a candidate for his party's nomination to ment the mayoralty at the approaching election.
On the other hand, there is in Indianapolis at the cube called "The Anti-Civil Service etty Democratic Reform Club." The president of this club is now the leading candidate of his party for the same nomination. Such are our unpleasant possibilities. There can be no permanent reform in any city while its public service is thus exposed. With the spoil irrevocably taken away by law, so that no subordinate place can be reached except upon merit, and so that there can be no reward for party or personal zeal the prize disappears, and the unpleasant possibilities along with it. In Indianapolis we shall completely pro-tect our public service so soon as a Gen-eral Assembly is elected which is not con-

trolled by those who live by politics.
"I would not be understood as saying that the removal of the spoil will alone produce a self-acting, perfect city gov-ernment. What I say is that there can be no permanent reform in any city so long as its public service is open to be preyed upon by its ward-bummers; and, say further that the merit and labor service systems established by law ar ndispensible first steps. I do not forget that control by its ward-bummers brought shame and ruin to New York, although that city had a civil service law. This but shows that the best of laws and rules become a humbug in the hands of knaves or fools. Honesty and wit in administra-tion will not come of themselves; nor will they come voluntarily out of any nominat-ing machine. I read the words of many excellent people who call upon their low citizens for "a truer patriotism" and
"a higher standard of citizenship" and
who then go to the polls and vote with "a higher standard of citizenship" and who then go to the polls and vote with their fellow partisans, the Platts and the Crokers. Honesty and wit will never come into government by this process. They will come when the voter takes off his partylsm and hangs it on a peg while the sees to the rolls with the determine. They will come when the voter takes of his partyism and hangs it on a peg while he goes to the polls with the determination that his vote shall be made to count, not for partyism, but for the defeat and punishment of partyism in every shape and form in his city government.

"And he will not be stopped by the worn out trick of a distressing picture of disaster in some other field or to some other question aild up to induce him to consent to leave ha city yet a while longer under shady political merals. The voter must refuse to be diverted, but must go with an eye single to an end not within easy reach. The enemies of municipal good government have built intrenchments for generations, and they can not be dislodged in a day, even with the best of laws and rules. Many Mayor Strongs will yet be elected who will halt and fremble and break Jown in the presence of Plattism. But there is one thing which recreant mayors and Plattism can not survive, and that is the rack of these defeats which voters who refuse to be yoked by the machine can inflict upon them."

Railroad travel was very heavy to-day Union station was a place of considerable animation. A large number

debated as to whether or not the ship | The Butler College Sophomore-Closbay, which has rocks near its entrance, or whether it were better to push out to Moreno, says that while cautiously steerng for what to all appearances was the usual entrance, a slight tremble to go through the ship. It was so faint that it was hardly apparent to the trained senses of the pilots and captains. The captain ordered a slight change in the course, and gave other directions, which were obeyed by the officers and crew. by them from the platform in later years.

In every few seconds after, the keel She lamented the dawn of the day when ground on a rock lightly, and there was the women would all be typewriters or at once great excitement among the officers and crew and fear on the part of the few passengers on deck. Following the danger signal in less than 10 seconds the great ship crunched on an unknown reef, and a shudder ran through the hull from bow to stern. The passengers sprang from their berths in terror, and ran out onto the decks screaming and praying in the ship as she was tossed by the surges, and began to pound herself to pieces on the rocks. She rose and fell three times and then a crash was heard. This was followed by silence, for a quarter of a minute, during which time only low sobbing

was heard and muffled prayers. "Man the boats!" trumpeted the captain, after a short interval, in which another crash was heard from beneath the water. The boats had previously made ready, with all the life-savers placed at convenient places, although covred from the view of nervous passengers Within three minutes of the first crash in the hull, the ship began to reel from its pright balance, to settle and to sink.

The Panic Stricken Passengers. The scenes about the life-boats were describable. According to all the testinony obtainable, the panic-stricken passengers and the ship's crew struggled for first place, although to the credit of the crew be it said, that few of the sailors lost their presence of mind, but gave their main attentions to saving the passengers: There were a number of children on the passenger list, and one of these was pitched overboard into the frothing sea by a frenzied father, who aimed for one of the life-boats, while still upon the davits. A woman of evident wealth and refinenent among the passengers, whose name is thought to be Broslyn or Crosslyn, displayed remarkable presence of mind, and in the most trying moments passed ong the frenzied throng exhorting the people to keep quiet and to take particular care of the women and children. Some of the passengers, not willing to wait the chance of a place in the boats, seized the life-boats and boldly cast themselves into the sea, to their almost universal fate, as they were rossed lifelessly upon the waves or dashed against the rocks. which were easily observed from the

Of this load, only one o known to have escaped the engulfing flood which swept over the boat within five minutes after it was launched. A similar fate befell all the other boats.

similar fate befell all the other boats, with one exception.

A dispatch from Colima says:
The rescued boat-load was taken to Manzanilla and then the steamer San Juan started out again in search of the other boats, the presumption being that the remainder of the passengers and crew were afloat in the other boats of the Colima. The occupants of the boat picked up were as follows:

Cab'n Passengers — Dominco Albano, Cushing, Thornton, Sarlaba, Rutz.
Steerage Passengers—John Crew, H. W. Boyd, Antonio Rome, R. Rose, S. O'Reill, G. Rowan, Joseph A. Salia, L. L. Zancre, Crew—O. Hansen, third officer: A. Carpenter, A. K. Richardson, store-keeper; Raymond Eviles, J. Morel.

No List of Names. City of Mexico, May 30.—Only a meager telegram has been received from the Colima wreck. At 10 o'clock last night correspondent received a message from the Pacific mail agent at Manzanillo, say-ing that the number of lost is 160 and the saved are only twenty-two. The telegram says that it is as yet impossible for to get a list of either those

saved or lost, Thirty-Three Men Drowned. Ottawa, Ont., May 30.-A local paper says that a terrible accident has occurred on the Spanish river, by which thirty-three men lost their lives. A courier who arrived here to-day could give only meager details. He says a party of lumbermen were camped on a crib of square timber for the night. It was moored near the head of a rapid, and broke from sits noorings and carried the men into the swift-running waters.

ARRESTED AT CINCINNATI.

William Walker, Colored, Supposed To Be the Second-Story Worker.

The gold watch that was stolen by the second-story worker" yesterday morning from Mrs. Thomas Taggart was pawned yesterday afternoon in Cincinnati. man who pawned it was a small, d mulatto, weighing about 140 pounds. He was arrested later in the betting ring of the race track at Latonia. He gave the name of William Walker, refused to talk, and would not come back to Indianapolis

without requisition papers. The local detectives have no doubt that the man under arrest is the one who has bothered them so long. When the robberies first began the detectives tried to cover what became of the "swag." local pawn shops were watched, and when ny property was reported stolen a de-ription was at once given to every pawn broker in the city. Not one article that was stolen by the "second-story worker" was found in this city. The first watch that was stolen was found in Cincinnati about a week ago. This led the police to believe that all of the property was being taken there, and a description of all the missing property was sent to the Cincinnati police.

Yesterday moraling the police learned that a number of the yold watches that

Mesterday morning the police learned that a number of the gold wasthes that had been stolen, some rings, among them a diamond ring, and other jewelry had been found in the Cincinnati pawn-shops. It had been pawned on May '27. This fitted in with the theory of the police that the man came into the city, did, a night's stealing, and went at once to Cincinnali with the proceeds. It was noticed that the robberies took place on every third night: the intervening time was supposed to be spent by the third in Cincinnati. Yesterday morning, after the robbery of Mrs. Taggart's house, Capitain, Quigley and Jean Harris, left for Cincinnati, to watch for the thief. They had the number of Mrs. Taggart's watch, and it was sent to every pawn-shop in Cincinnati. In the afternoon, a telephone message to headquarters called Detective Allen to a pawn-shop, where he found Mrs. Taggart's watch, it had been pawned by a negro, of whom the detective got a description. He visited the places where the man would be likely to go, and found him

about a o'clock, betting on the Latonia races.

The Governor will be asked to make requisition for him to-day, and he will be brought back as soon as possible. A number of victims have caught a glimpse of the second-story worker, as he fied with their valuables, and the detectives think that there will be little trouble in litentifying him. If necessary, the pawn-brokers who took the other stolen property will be brought to testify. The Awful Scene When the Steamer Went Down Among the Rocks—A Suvivor's Story—Vo Complete List of Victims.

San Francisco, May 30.—The Examiner this morning prints the following dispatch from Colima, Mex.: A special messenger arrived from Manzanilla this morning at 1 o'clock with official information for the Governor of Colima regarding the Colima steamship disaster off Manzanilla. The report is very obscure, and iaments the loss of the 160 people more than it goes into the causes and details of the Wasen, Saventy-five miles below San Blas a constant of the Steamer and the steamer to the color of the steamer than the loss of the 160 people more than it goes into the causes and details of the Wasenty-five miles below San Blas a constant of the Steamer and I aments the loss of the 160 people more than it goes into the causes and details of the Wasenty-five miles below San Blas a constant of the Steamer and I aments the loss of the 160 people more than it goes into the causes and details of the Wasenty-five miles below San Blas a constant of the Steamer and I aments the loss of the 160 people more than it goes into the causes and details of the Wasenty-five miles below San Blas a constant of the Steamer and I aments the standard of the Steamer and I aments and I aments the standard of the Steamer and I aments at the Steamer and I aments and I

ing Chapel Exercises. honors in the sophomore oratorical contest at Butler College last night. The which he missed in his agreement to get test at Butler College last night. The young women had won most of the prizes at the preparatory contest on the preceding night. There were seven orators in last night's contest. The prizes sought were purses offered by the board of trustees. Edna E. Wallace made a vigorous mitted by women than could be corrected. engaged in other business foreign to their former occupations.

ORATORY AT IRVINGTON.

George W. Knepper made a plea for Christian unity. He held that sectarian-ism was a weakening influence, and that unity among Christians might be accom-plished if denominations were willing to sacrifice immaterial differences. Thomas R. Shipp's subject was "Joshua Thomas R. Shipp's subject was "Joshua R. Giddings." It was the only blographical subject of the evening. Leonora M. Alexander's oration was entitled "Two Pictures." She showed poetic appreciation in her discussion. Percy B. Wifflams gave some practical views on the subject. "Labor and Its Relation to Profisharing." Emma C. Stradling discussed "Charity," and Mabel H. Tibbott gave the last oration, subject, "Principle or Policy." judges gave the first prize to mas R. Shipp, the second to George Knepper and the third to Miss Strad-

Closing Chapel Exercises. This was the last day of chapel exercises of this year at Butler. The services combined the farewell and the Memorial Day song. Professor Miller conducted the Scripture. Miss Gilbert, the teacher of elocution, recited "The Blue and the Gray." All sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Professor Brown made part-Republic." Professor Brown made parting remarks in behalf of the faculty,
with volunteer retorts from the audience, and President Butler closed the
exercises. There was something of relaxation in the entire exercises. To-night
and every night until next Thursday
there will be exercises in the college
chanel chapel.

WANT A SAND FOUNDATION.

Before the Council Committee.

About thirty North Meridian-street property-owners appeared before the City Council committee on streets and alleys last night in opposition to the ordinance prepared by the Board of Public Works, providing for a block payement with a concrete base, from New York to Seventh street. E. B. Martindale said that they wished a sand foundation, not because it was cheaper, but because it was better than concrete. He had talked with some of the ablest engineers in the world at Chicago, he said, and they agreed that sand was the better foundation. London and Paris were returning to sand as a foundation, he said, and were using blocks instead of asphalt. Allen Fletcher, John J. Cooper, V. T. Malott, John S. Spann, R. R. Shiel, R. S. McKee, C. G. Cornelius W. H. Bennett Milton Robertson, Fred Fahnley and others spoke George T. Evans said that—a hundred out of the hundred and fifty men living in the street hundred and fifty men living in the street were just as good business men as the members of the Board of Public Works; and knew what they wanted. Speakers said that the property-owners wished the street improved, but they would rather wait for another Board of Public Works than take the decision of the present board.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUES.

Iwenty-Three of Them Meet Together Last Night.

the city, with their aggregate membership of about 2,600 were represented at the Roberts Park church last night in quarterly conference. S. W. Wolf, city president, conducted the meeting. The Rev. J. W. Dashiel and the Rev. H. J. Talbott talked of the work of the league. John Wilkins, State passenger agent for the in-ternational Epworth League convention at ternational repworth Leaguic convention at Chaftanooga, June 25, 27 and 28, said that the convention this year will probably be doubled in size by attendance from Canada and the South. A thousand Indiana people are expected to go. Grant University opposite the Union tent in Chattanooga is to be converted into a hotel with rates \$1.50 to \$2 a day. Side strips in the South have been arranged for at half fare rates.

Thinks It Was Dyspepsin. The City Dispensary was notified last night that Samuel Harrison, a colored laborer, and his family living at No. 1 Darnell street, had been poisoned, and that the indications pointed to arsenic as the drug used. Dr. Clark, of the dispensary force, answered the call. When he arrived, he found both Harrison and his wife (who is a white woman) sick, but saw no signs of poison. Dr. Clark says the man was suffering with acute dyspepsia, and the woman with malaria. He prescribed for them, but at 9 o'clock this morning, they had not sent for the medi-cine, and he asked Dr. Darnell to leave it t the house. Dr. Darnell agrees with Dr Clark as to the cause of the sickness of the two people. They had gaten very heartly of some tice cooked by t daughter, and the doctors say it did their agree with them. Dr. Clark says that the place and the surroundings are favorable to almost any kind of a disease.

The Boys' Club. The annual report of the Boys' Club and Employment Association has been printed in pamphlet form. The club has oms at 62 and 64 East Court street. T. C. Day is president and Mary E. Dixon is superintendent. The object is the resoue of street boys from habits of vice, the developing in them of feelings of self-re-spect and independence and the encour-agement of their attendance at public and night schools. The enrollment is 234 boys and the aggregate attendance at the club for the year is 7,320. The features of the home include a gymnasium, a boys' patriotic brigade, the beginning of a library, a penny savings bank, with account books for each depositor, and a Sunday-school.

Comparison of Asphalt Prices. The Board of Public Works has ordered the city engineer to make a careful com-parison of asphalt prices in the of last year and since the beginning of this season, to be used as a measure of the bids how received. The talk of "combination" among the companies con-tinues, and the board is making an effort to find if there is any apparent truth in

A Veteran Has a Relapse. John S. Ashmead, 265 Massachusetts A. R., who has been paralyzed for the past eighteen months, has had a relapse, and is now unconscious.

Portland Law Library. The Public Law Library Association, of Portland, Jay county, was incorporated yesterday, See the china closets at Wm. L. Elder's.

to the city was late, and the players were asked by Comiskey to eat base hits and flies for their morning meal. They did nothing of the kind. Berger, who once played with the Rainmakers here, caught. He is as fat as butter, but he could not which he missed in his eagerness to get the prizes them quick. Tony Mullane, still wearing his Spanish mustachios and the hauteur of a pirate, sat on the bench, aithough he was on the score card to play first base. Indianapolis developed a hunger for base hits and earned runs in the first in-ning that created the impression among the spectators that the home club had not breakfasted. Hogan was the bright star of the morning. He was five times at bat, made five hits and four runs. Four of his hits were infield ones, which he beat by sprinting, and the other was

he beat by sprinting, and the other was a home run. In the language of the bleachers, 'he kept 'em guessin'.'

It would be more thresome than the game itself to describe the run-getting. Hogan began with a bunt, was advanced home on Newell's three-baser, Newell scoring on McCarthy's sacrifice. Then every man that came to bat hit the ball. McFarland did not hit safely, but Smith made an awful mess trying to catch his fly. Later in the game Smith tried to catch a fly from McFarland's bat and made a worse failure. The field work of the St.Paul team was ludicrous. Berger couldn'f get within ten feet of a foul fly, and the whole team seemed panic-stricken. The only one who remained cool was Louis Napoleon Camp. He had nothing to do in left field.

In the fourth inning Johnson relieved Jones, who had been doing the alleged pitching for St. Paul. He quit when Hogan and Cross hit him hard. Just to show Comiskey, who had got through counting his half of the gate receipts. sing Chapel Exercises.
The last day of chapel exercises are at Butler. The services comfarewell and the Memorial Day
"America" was the opening on It was then 12 o'clock, and spectators were hungry and began to leave tors were hungry and began to leave. Soon, by general consent of everbody and the umpire, too, the game was called after seven innings had been played. It after seven innings had been played. It must not be forgotten that just before retiring from the game pitcher Jones, of St. Paul, made a beautiful home run drive off Cross, which made Cross red in the face. St. Paul was a little shaken by the presence of second baseman Pickett at first base and catcher Kraus at second. Umpire Battin must be losing his eve-Umpire Battin must be losing his eye-sight. Probably the glare of such brilliant ball as Indianapolis is playing is blinding him. This is the score: Indianapolis.

ł	Newell, SS		4	4	. 0	0 1	
	McCarthy, If 4	1	2	3	0	1	
	Motz, 1b 5	2	3		2	0	
	McFarland c 5	3	1	2.	11.	0	
	Gettinger, rf 1	1	0	0.	0		
	Roat, 3b 4	1	2 2	1	4	1	
	Glenalvin, 2b 5	1	2	2	0	0	
	Cross, p 4	2	2	ī	0		
١	Cross, printerior			-			
	Total36	16.	17	21	7	2	f
St. Paul.						t	
	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	
١	Smith. cf 4	1	1	3	0	2	7
	O'Rourke: 3b 4	1	2	1	0	0	V
	Camp. If 3	1	0	2	1	0	
	Marr, rf 3	1	1	- 1	0	1 1	
	Irwin, ss	Õ	1	2 8	2	o l	
	Pickett, 1b 3		0	8	0	0	
	Kraus, 2b 3	0	1	1	3		
	Berger c 3	0	0	3	0	1	15
	Berger, c	1	1	0	1	o l	١
ļ	Johnson, p 3	Ô	1	0	. 0		
	, b					_	
	Total29	5	8	21	7	4	
١	Indianapolis		2 0	4	0 0-	-16	ċ
	St Paul	0 0	2 0		0 3-		8
	Page 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		- 0		0		-

This Afternoon's Game.

This afternoon Fisher and McFarland and Pepper and Berger were the batter-Pepper is the pitcher that Indianapolis had last year by grace of Louisville, This spring McCloskey and Comiskey got their heads together, and Pepper went to St. Paul and Comiskey seat Cunning-ham to Louisville. Both are still trying to see which got the worst of the trade.

TWO HOME TEAMS WIN.

the Western League. Detroit3 5 0 0 3 2 0 1 1—15 19 5 Milwaukee 0 2 1 0 0 2 8 0 3—16 22 4 Batterles—Johnson and Twineham; Rett-ger and Bolan. Umpire—Sheridan,

Toledo ...0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 Minne'lis .0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $-5111 \\ -172$ Batteries-Hughey and Roach; Fanning and Wilson. Umpire-McDermott. R.H.E. Grd Rpds...1 0 2 3 5 3 1 0 5-20 22 7 Kas. City..1 0 2 2 2 1 7 0 4-19 22 5 Batteries—Jones and Earle; Daniels and Bergen. Umpire—Hoagland.

At Brooklyn-Brooklyn 10, Cleveland 1. At Boston-Boston 6, St. Louis 5. At Philadelphia-Philadelphia 9, Cincin-At New York-New York 6, Chicago 5.

This Morning's League Games.

Nichol's Wild Pitching Makes

Trouble-Some Hard Batting. Chief Watkins and his merry crew were unable to make it three straight with Minneapolis. Few of the people present expected to win yesterday's game when they saw the awful pitching of Nichol. It was a study in curves, and the Minneapolis batters could have reached hardly any of his balls unless they had longer bats than those provided for in the rules. There never was such an exhibition of wild pitching. High, low, to the left, to the right, but over the plate, seldom. To seven men he gave bases on balls, until finally the manager of the Minneapolis team gave his men instructions not to hit at the ball, but to stand up and let Nichol throw around them. Wittrock re-lieved Nichol in the fifth inning and pitched the game out. He showed better control of the ball, and greater speed than Nichol, but he gave two men their bases, and managed to throw the ball

bases, and managed to throw the ball against the Minneapolis bats once or twice.

If ever an umpire came near being mobbed, Mr. Battin did yesterday. As the "rooters" told him over and again during the game, "You're rotten." He was particularly hard on the pitchers, and the remark of old right-fielder Henry, "He sin't got no eye," would have been apt yesterday. Both teams complained and growled about him, the managers of both teams expostulated with him, the rooters got up and swore at him, the grand-stand mildly reviled him, but a he went on his way of error, and the only thing he cried outside of brills and strikes was "That'll cost you five." Two of the Minneapolis players found themselves \$5 poorer after yesterday's game. players found then yesterday's game.

Details of the Game In spite of the poor pitching that responsible for the loss of the game, it looked for a time as if Watkins had captured the third and last game of the Minneapolis series, Indianapolis bat first. Hogan and Newell mad in the first, Motz sacrificed, and McWar land's fly to center field, with

about 5 o'clock, betting on the Latonia ANOTHER VICTORY WON apolis followed with three. The next inthere was a play that made the rooters

THE ST. PAUL CLUB NOT IN GOOD

SHAPE.

Indianapolis Batted Its Pitchers

Hard—A Game Lost To Minneapolis—Results of the Other

Base-Ball Games.

Played. Won. Lost. P. C.
Indianapolis 25 19 6 760
Indianapolis 26 16 10 612
Indianapolis 26 16 10 612
Indianapolis 27 11 16 407
Indianapolis 27 11 16 407
Indianapolis 24 11 13 465
Indianapolis 26 9 17 346
Indianapolis 24 11 13 465
Indianapolis 26 9 17 346
Indianapolis 26 9 17 346
Indianapolis 24 8 16 333
Indianapolis the lead again. In the eighth Wittrock hit for two bases, McCarthy breaked to first, Motz tried to knock the fence down with the ball, and McFarland got a single. This caused the boy actions the enthusiasts thougant there was a play that made the rooters throw their caps in the air. Hogan, Newell and McCarthy, by safe hitting, got to first, second and third. Then came Motz, hitching up his trousers as he came to the plate. He picked up a handful of dirt, rubed his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked up a handful of dirt, rubed his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked up a handful of dirt, rubed his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked up a handful of dirt, rubed his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked up a handful of dirt, rubed his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked up a handful of dirt, rubed his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked his hands on his shirt and then swipped a ball clear down to the corner of the lot. Four runs were scored, and things looked his hands on his hands on land got a single. This caused the boy at the score-board to chalk up three more runs, and the enthusiasts thought the game was sure. Minneapolis got two in the eighth, and in the ninth came defeat. Most, of the people had already left the grounds and had secured seats on the cars. Even out in the street the sounds of the hits could be heard, and some one in the bleachers cried, "We're losing." In a minute the street-cars were and the passengers got back in time see Werrick hit safely to center and skuehne chase over the rubber, scorin the winning run. "It's a shame wouldn't have made it three straight was the verdict of the 2,000 people with the contract of the 2,000 people with the 2,000 people with

Indianapolis.
AB. R. H. O. A. E. Gettinger, Roat, 3b. when winning run scored.

Winneapolis.

Totals

Score by innings:
Indignapolis ... 2 0 4 0 0 0 3 3 0-12
Minneapolis ... 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 2 3-13
Earned runs-Indianapolis 10, Minneapolis 9, Two-base hits-Wittrock, Werden, Straußs, Three-base hits-Wettrock, Werden, Straußs, Three-base hits-McFarland, Motz, Glenalvin, Strauss (2), Kuehne, Werrick, Stolen bases-Hogan (3), Newell, McCarthy, Burns, Werrick, Left on bases-Hogan, Gettinger, Wittrock, Glenalvin, Hulen, Lally, Strauss, Hit by pitcher-Hulen, Bases on balls-Off Nichol 7, off Wittrock 2, off Frazer 3. Time-2:25, Umpire-Battin. Score by innings:

Western Lengue Games.

St. Paul..... 0 0 4 0 1 2 0 0 *-7 4 2 Tcledo 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 -5 8 3 Batterles-Dammon Petty and Roach; Mullane, Pepper and Berger.

Detroit0 0 2 3 3 1 0 4 1—14 17 4 Kansas City0 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 14 2 Batteries-Gayle and Twineham; Stulz and Bergen. G'd Rapids. 1 0 1 2 1 2 4 0 0-11 15 3 Milwaukee .0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 4 8 11

Batteries—Donahue and Earle; Baker and Bolan.

National League Games.
Philadelphia 11, New York 10 (12 innings).
Pittsburg 8, Washington 6. Winchester 5, Muncle 4.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Muncie, Ind., May 30.-Winchester de-feated Muncie in the morning game by he following score: Winchester ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 *-5 5 2 Muncle1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-4 4 3

Terre Haute Defeated Ft. Wayne. Special to The Indianapolis News. Ft. Wayne, Ind., May 30.—The morning game between Terre Haute and Ft. Wayne was won by Terre Haute, 8 to 7.

Union City Races. Union City, Ind., May 30 .- The second day of the Union City Driving Club's spring meeting opened with fair weather and a fast track. Races were close and finishes fast. Attendance, 3,000. Sum-

maries: First Race-2:40 pace: J. E. C. Pansy M second, Stranger third. Second-Three-minute road horses: Don Don won, Bleacher Boy second, Lumber third, Newton W fourth. Time, 2:46.

Strong Boy, 2:12, paced an exhibition half mile, accompanied by runner ridden by Miss Shaeffer. Time, 1:05.

Events for to-day will be the 2:18 pace and 2:35 trot.

Sporting Brevities. Lord Rosebery's Sir Vistos won the Epsom Derby yesterday. Curzon ran second, and Kirkonnell third. Fifteen started. Sir Vistos won in 2:48 2-5. Rosebery's Ladas won the same event last

Racing at Belmont Park was conducted

Racing at Belmont Park was conducted without pool-selling yesterday and was well attended. Charley H won the 2:21 trot in 2:24¼, 2:18¼, 2:18¼. The 2:25 pace was unfinished, Katie Greenlander and Calypso each having two heats and Comet, Arion and Mascot, Jr., one heat each. Best time by Calypso, 2:17¼.

There will be no more base-ball here until June 18, The Indianapolis club will leave for Milwaukee to-night, where games will be played Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Indianapolis will then go to Kansas City, where three games will be played. The six games at Minneapolis and St. Paul will-be played or alternate days days Manager Watkins last night signed Ed

Manager Watkins last night signed Ed Eiteljorg, of Greencastle, to pitch for the club. Elteljorg, four years ago, was an excellent pitcher, and pitched successfully for Baltimore. His arm failed, and he retired, very sensibly, until he should recover its use. Last year he refused to sign as a pitcher, because he feared he would permanently injure his arm. Last week, in a game with Ft. Wayne, he struck out fourteen men. He seems to have recovered the use of his pitching arm, and will be tried, probably in the Milwaukee series. He is a good batter.

M. F. Dirnberger won fresh laurels yes-M. F. Dirnberger won fresh laurels yesterday at Founatin Fetry track. He lowered the mile record for the flying start, paced, the time being 1:45 flat. The former record (1:48 3-5) was held by Tyler, and was made at Waltham, October 27, 1894. The quad team that paced Dirnberger was composed of O'Connor, Terrill, Coburn and Hamilton. The exhibition was a pretty one from start to fisher. rill, Coburn and Hamilton. The exhibi-tion was a pretty one from start to finish. Dirnberger hung on to the quad until they reached the stretch, where they gradually pulled away from him, finish-ing first by about fifty feet. Dirnberger finished good and strong, and the feat was, accomplished with apparent ease.

Haughville Commercial Club. Committees have been selected as follows by the Haughville Commercia Club:

Club:
On the Town's Interests—W. P. Canfield, Henry Harding and James Burnett.
On Finance—Joseph Flack, E. H. Moore and John Craig.
On Streets and Alleys—John Wacker, William Gregg and J. C. Cain.
On Manufactures—James Moore, Samuel Bartel and E. H. Nelson.
On Membership—J. C. Cain, W. P. Canfield, Joseph Flack, E. H. Moore and E. C. Thomas.

LAW SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT. A. C. Parris Delivers An Address To the Graduates.

The first commencement of the Indiana Law School was held last night in Plymouth church. The address to the graduates was by Addison C. Harris, who poke of "The Lawyer of the Future." Mr. Harris said that the next century would be an era of industrial, commercial and intelligent activity. Without a certainty of good laws, he said, there can be no progress. He cited Russia as a nation that is standing still. The law of a nation, he said, is the expression of its best current opinion. The Legislature is the voice and potential advocate of the momentary majority. In many States, he said, the executive has been impotent as a protection against legislative sion. The veto is coming to be less and less recognized in this country; it has not been recognized in England for 150 years. Mr. Harris said that in the future the minority when trampled down by the foot of numbers must appeal to the courts for succor. Continuing Mr. Harris said:
"Power long enjoyed becomes arbitrary, and numbers beget indifference to the

few. The rights of the minority are not

The majority is not the

yet settled. The majority is not the state, and is bold in claiming the power

of the state—as pold as Louis when he said: 'I am the state.' Out of this seems

to grow a disposition that the will of the majority is as unlimited as the will of the monarch. The majority, it is felt, can do no wrong. This is not true in a political sense-but when applied to social and property rights, it becomes an engine of evil and destruction. The science of jurisprudence rests on the broad and firm base of justice and not on the shifting sand of momentary majorities. Equality of manhood implies that the minority, even but one, has the same equal right to life, itserty and the pursuit of happiness as the majority, even all save one. All class law is bad law. All laws and usages that tend to invest numbers with the powers to limit the right of man to sow as broad as he may, and reap and sell his harvest in the free mart, as he will, is arbitrary and mischlevous, and fraught with sure distinct the right of man to sow as broad as he may, and reap and sell his harvest in the free mart, as he will, is arbitrary and mischlevous, and fraught with sure distinct the right of the company, it is announced, will be to construct a road between Anderson and Marion. one, has the same equal right to life, libmischievous, and fraught with sure disaster. Approached from the one side, it shows monopoly; from the other socialism and anarchy. The legislature can pilot-society through the storm. It i creature of the aggressive majority. executive can not do it, because he is not only in sympathy with the power that puts him in place, but he is, in the main, impotent to resist the power by present eonstitutional methods. If the equality of manhood, of capital and labor, are to be preserved, as they must be preserved to society, that duty, that defense must be made by the bar and upheld by the bench of the next century. It is not the work of a day or a campaign. It is the work of a generation. It will be the duty of the twentieth century to protect the individual in his right and liberty to pursue his happiness as he will, unrestrained by any and every power that may attempt to bind-his hand or brain. It is the struggle of the one and the weak against the many constitutional methods. If the equality of of the one and the weak against the many of the one and the weak against the many and the strong. And upon the final result will pivot the course of free institutions. If wealth, if numbers, if the rush and crush of agitation are met and put beneath the foot of individual equality and liberty; if the one standing with no help but the law, stands above and over every contract defies the law—if this shall come

but the law, stands above and over every one that defies the law—if this shall come in time to be accepted and observed, then, indeed, will the triumph of free democracy be complete. And it will be for the son of law to make this fight."

The diplomas were presented by Byron K. Elliott, ex-judge of the Supreme Court, it was announced that Harry S. McMichael had won the one-hundred-dollar Bowen-Merrill prize for general proficiency in class work.

The graduates, thirty-lwo in number, are: James Benton Belknap, Roswell A. Carter, Frank Claypool Cutter, Isidore Feibleman, Edward Everett Gates, Charles Hamblen, George Edgar Hume, Francis Crump Lucas, Harry S. McMichael, James William Noel, Herbert Brown Painter, Frank Sylvester Rawley,

Brown Painter, Frank Sylvester Rawley, Willis Rhoads, John C. Ruckelhaus, Hugh D. Wickens, Marshal Williams, Hor-Hugh D. Wickens, Marshai Willams, Horace Lycurgus Burr, William Robert Clark, William C. Daly, Frank N. Fitzgerald, Thomas M. Genolln, Clarence L. Holcomb, Slyvan W. Kahn, John William McCormick, Omer U. Newman, John V. Oliver, Edward Benjamin Raub, William P. Reagan, Fred O. Ritter, Ruple Dix Smith, Samuel R. Waters and William Albert Varling

The Alumni Association.

A meeting of the Indiana Law School faculty and graduates was held last night for the purpose of forming a permanent alumni association. Those elected for

office were: President-John William McCormick. Vice-President-George E. Hume.

Secretary—Francis C. Lucas.

Treasurer—James W. Noel.
An executive committee was elected consisting of W. P. Fishback, the dean of the law school; John William McCormick, the president of the association, and Frank N. Fitzgerald.

It is proposed by the organization to It is proposed by the organization to have a meeting and banquet at the end of every school year.

WINNIE SMITH CASE APPEALED. Filed In the Supreme Court - The

Court's Dockets. The record on appeal from the Marion Criminal Court in the case of the State

vs. Winnie Smith was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The Higher Courts' Dockets.

The Supreme Court seems to be steadily gaining in its docket. The number of cases on the docket for the May term, 1893, was 555. For the May term, 1894, the number was 431. For the May term, 1895, just issued, the number is reduced to 318. Many cases are now taken up and decided within one year from the date of their filing in the clerk's office. During the November term 211 new cases were filed and sixteen cases were transferred from the Appellate Court; 212 cases were decided and eleven opinions on petition for rehearing were rendered.

The Appellate Court docket for the May term, 1896, shows 211 cases pending; the number of cases ided in the Appellate Court during the November term was 179, and twenty-eight cases were transferred from the Supreme Court, making a total of 207 filed; 194 cases were decided and nine opinions were rendered on petition for rehearing. filed and sixteen cases were transferred

Supreme Court Record. The Supreme Court has taken a recess until next Tuesday, when the judges

The court has before it several cases of general public interest, which it will, it is understood, decide during the final sitting. Among the more important cases are the following: The case involving the right of the Governor to appoint directors for the State prisons; the Roby race track case; the county treasurers' fee case; the cases in which the question as to whether building and lean stock can be taxed, and the case relating to the mining of coal, one in which the miners are particularly inter-in which the miner of the course in the following: The case involving the right of LET—En suits; unfurnished rooms; all modern conveniences; private residence; references. 132 N. Alabama.

To LET—Furnished or unfurnished, modern house; eight rooms; down town; a bargain.

Green Jury Still Out. The jury in the case of Samuel Green, arrested with Nay and others, went out yesterday afternoon and had not yet agreed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. For Mistreating His Sister.

Thomas M. Cullum was arrested on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by his sister, Mrs. Hattle A. Melkle, who lives nine miles in the country. She says that her brother broke into house, slapped her and pulled her



bair, and was drunk besides. Justic Daniels fined Cullum \$1 and costs las EARSOM'S HOLE IN THE GROUND.

He Will Not Tell Why He Dug It.

The latter part of last week, W. M. Earsom, who lives at 156 East St. Jos street, this city, and has an insurance of-fice in the Baldwin Block, went to Mu-tual, O., where he grew up, to visit friends. While there he excited curiosity by obtaining permission and digging a hole in a mound on the farm where he was born. Cincinnati and other newspapers have printed stories to the

was born. Cincinnati and other newspapers have printed stories to the effect that he unearthed a treasure that had been buried in the hill for many years. Mr. Earsom got home yesterday. "Yes, I have seen these newspaper stories," he said. "They are mostly fiction. I have been to my old home in Ohio; I went over there to make some friendly calls. While there I obtained the permission from the man, who owns the old farm, with which my father parted about twelve years ago, to dig in the side of a hill. No one but myself knows why I dug the hole, and no one but me ever will know. I was not seeking for treasure, for documents, or the search was not scientific in its character; it was for a thing of utility. I know nothing about the tin box of which the newspapers speak, I see it is also stated that I was induced to dig in the hill by dreams that I had had. Now, I have not been having any dreams, and I do not know anything about any dreams, and I do not know anything about any dreams that other persons may have had. There was no secrecy about my movements."

The Indianapolis, Anderson & Marion Railway Company, capital \$500,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The stockholders mentioned in the articles of association are Noah J. Clodfelter, J. D. Ludsey, J.

Annual "Strawberry Meeting." The Marion County Horticultural and Agricultural Society will hold its annual "strawberry meeting" at J. G. Kings-bury's, in Irvington, next Saturday afternoon. Strawberry premiums will be awarded. Besides the competitive and social features there will be a paper by C. E. Newlin on Indiana birds and a talk by James Troop of Purdue University.

Dunkards at the Union Station. There was a large crowd of Dunkards at the Union station to-day, and they atracted not a little attention by their ress. They had gathered here from all parts of the State. The Pennsylvania took four car-loads of them to their annual meeting at Roanoke, Va., this afternoon, and will take a number of others

Opening of Fairview.

The annual spring opening of Fairview Park will occur Sunday night, June 2. Jean Weitzman, the man who walked the tight-rope at Pompeil Park last September, has been engaged. The Indianapolis Military Band will give a concert every evening for eight nights. Great crowds are expected to greet the opening of the

Demorest Medal Contest. After a close contest, the Demorest silver medal, at the Haughville M. E. church, was awarded last night to Miss Mattie Nosaman.

Bone

Good beer is a muscle-maker; As the weather grows warmer and warmer, bottled beer is more and more in demand for family use. Beer shipped, here in barrels to be bottled is far inferior to our beer, bottled direct at the brewery and properly couled. Telephone 639 for INDIANAPOLIS BREWING CO'S Tafel Bears—soul sparsking nurs wholesoms.

\$178 for a \$300 plane; others in proportion, all early if you want one. We have only a www. BRYANT'S CLOSING-OUT SALE, 6 and 60 N. Pennsylvania, Everything guaran-

Made smooth by San-a-d-o-1 Skin Soap.

It prevents and cures chapping, redness and roughness, and imparts a velvety soitness to the hands. Pianists, typewriters. architects, artists, actors, ladies, and all who need soft and supple hands will find it most effective.

It is a non-poisenous antiseptic seap for the It is a non-poisonous antiseptic soap for the relief and cure of all diseases of the skin and scalp. For toilet use it is twice as good as plain soap for the same price. A perfect soap for the baby. For sale by all druggists—25c. SAN-ADOR MEDICAL CO., 16 and 12 Vandewater Street, N. Y.

TO LET-ROOMS.

TO LET-Rooms. 81 W. Walnut st, TO LET-Three rooms; light housekeeping. 93 O LET-Nicely furnished rooms, 217 S. Illi-TO LET-Three rooms for light housekeeping, 309 U. Obio. TO LET-Furnished house; to small family. LET 294 N. Hilnois st, pleasant rooms; TO LET-Furnished or unfurnished; central for housekeeping. 83 N. Capitol ave. to LET-Four lovely rooms; bath, flowers, best locality, Address D 16, care News. TO LET-Rooms for dressmaking and milli-nery; plendid location, 409 N. West st. TO LET-Three rooms, furnished or unfur-nished; with or without board. 292 E. South TO LETT-Elegant parlors; modern; north-cool, delightful rooms; reasonable. Address F 16, care Newa.

TO LETT-578 N. Pennsylvania fine, first floot flat; beautiful yard; four rooms; bot and cold water; bath. The Supreme court has taken a recess until next Tuesday, when the judges will come back for a two weeks' session, the last sitting before the summer vacation.

The court has before it several cases of general public interest, which it will, it is STROUSE & FULLEN.

> TO LET-Four very pleasant, unfurnished rooms; will rent very reasonable to right parties; references required. No. 209 N. Libert, street. TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-Four-room cottage, on Bird st.; natural gas, driven well, cistern, etc. H. H. LEE.

> TO LETT-Pleasant, newly papered, housekeeping rooms. Ryan Block, Indiana and Capitol aves. tol aves.
>
> TO LET-Large, well-lighted business room in News Building; natural gas; city water; electric light; newly fitted, apply at counting-room of The Indianapolis News. TO LET-181 E. Merrill, 12 room 286 E. South st., 7 room 209 Virginia ave., 5 roo Suite of rooms, 5856 W. Store-room and dwelling

com and dwelling 182 Virginia ave CHAS. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS VANTED Teeth, \$5; crowns, \$2. SELLERS, Dentist, 201/8. Illinois. VANTED—Plain but first-class board for four persons in the country, within access of some treet car line; want nice grounds, plenty of made and no other boarders; will stay until eptember L. Address C. RIEGGER, case mith & Vison.

ith & Nixon. STRAYED. STRAYED—Two cows; one brindle, one spo white face. Return, or information, 20 U st., North Indianapolis, MRS, H. MONKS

DIED. BALL-Mrs. Laura A. Ball, of Zionsville, May B. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., No. 15 Vine 1. Indianapolis

MIESSEN-Nelle, daughter of Julius and lisabeth Miessen, age twenty years. Fuheral rom residence, 41 E. North st., Friday, May I, at 2 p. m. Friends invited. REINKEN—Herman, died at 2 a. m., May 9, 1885, age twenty-five years and nine months. Juneral Friday afternoon, at 473 E. St. Clair t.; residence of the parents, Henry and Cath-

MORRIS-John D., at his home, in Woodruff Place, at 2 a. m., Thursday, May 30, age seventy-nine years, eight months and twelve hays. Funeral and burial Saturday morning. Private.

HENSON—Elisabeth R. Henson, beloved mother of Mrs. Ida Selbert, at the residence, 175 N. Meridian, in her sixty-eighth year. Funeral Friday, May 31, at 3 p. m. Friends mytted. (Brattleboro, Vt., and Eureka, Kas., wasses classes conv.)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS FUNERAL DIRECTORS-

> Will refund full price paid me for any goods or services during last two years, if not reasonable as any in the city. No surra charge for lady as-sistant. CHAS. T. WHITSETT.

MONUMENTS MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E.

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS. SOCIETY-Myrtle Temple, 6No. 7. Rathbor Sisters, will meet at their hall to-morro (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock sharp; busines of importance. All requested to be present. THERSA SCOTT, M. E. C. EMMA FARISS, M. of R. and C.

SOCIETY—Masonle—Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 298, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple, at 7:29 o'clock, this evening, for work in first degree. Visiting brethren will be cor-dially welcomed.

WM. H. SMITH, Commander.

JOHN H. KILLE, Adjutant.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. BUILDING AND LOAN-EQUITABLE on top. BUILDING AND LOAN-EQUITABLE, 96 N. Delaware st. No expense fund.

BUILDING AND LOAN-Wanted: Experies Sritannica agents and other successful can-ssers; good salary. 81 When Building. CUILDING AND LOAN—The AETNA ASSO-CIATION has money to loan at a low rate. I. KIMBALL, Secretary, 89 E. Market st. BUILDING AND LOAN-\$2.50 pays weekly

BUILDING AND LOAN-THE GERMAN AMERICAN has reduced its interest rate below all others; best plan for the borrower; oans at once. 100 N. Delaware.

BUILDING AND LOAN-Money rurnished quick on easiest terms; no expense fund; stock any time COLUMBIA SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 75 E. Market st. BUILDING AND LOAN—At the building and loan office, 89 E. Market st., you can borrow money at a lower rate than of any other association in the city. HOWARD KIMBALL, Secretary.

Berretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN-If you want a loan, call on S. W. WALES, Secretary, 387 Massachusetts ave., and Investigate the CENTER before making your arrangements elsewhere.

Money can be furnished promptly and at rea-

come to 90 E. Market St., and talk with us. CHARLES E. COFFIN, President. CHARLES E. HOLLOWAY, Secretary.

THE INDIANA SOCIETY FOR SAVINGS.
Phoenix Block (second floor), northwest corner Market and Delaware; loans \$1,000 for \$13 a month; no entrance fee; no ecommission; no payments vin advance; loans made promptly. This society has never had an "expense fund." but limits expenses and pays the expenses from earnings. If you wish a loan at low cost, or desire to invest your savings advantageously, it will be to your advantage to call and see us.

NOTICE-GATES, Dentist, room 1 Odd Fellows Block,

MILES'S, 24 W. Washington.

NOTICE-T. J. HAMILTON & CO. are manufacturers of the celebrated Florida Seal cigar; actory 177-178 W. Maryland st. Office 54 Kenucky ave., Indianapolis. NOTICE—Call on Indianapolis Bolt and Ma-chine-Works for bolts, truss rods, shafting, ouplings, collars, pulleys, hangers, castings and all kinds of elevator and machinery re-airs.

REMOVAL

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar. WANTED-Pastry cook, Apply at Union sta-WANTED-Ten more ladies wanted. 134 N WANTED-Good girl to do general housework. WANTED-Good white cook for small WANTED-Girl for general housework. WANTED-Girl; family small; wages good 937 N. Alabama st.
WANTED-Woman or girl for general housework. 70 College ave.
WANTED-Girl, about fifteen, for light housework. 876 N. Alabama. WANTED-House furnishing goods. BORN & CO., 62 E. Washington st.

WANTED-Experienced white girl for general housework 126 E. Michigan st. WANTED-Must be experienced and capable good wages. No. 114 St. Mary st. WANTED—An old lady to make her home and be company in a family of three. 71 Elm st. WANTED—Reliable woman or girl; family o two; wages \$3.50. HUGLE'S EMPLOYMENT 33. HUGLE'S EMPLOIMENT.
N. Delaware.
WANTED-A good white girl wanted. 140
Bellefontaine st.; no families; a good home for a good girl.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of four; must be a good cook; good wages. 376 Park ave.

WANTED—1,590 girls to call at No. 250 W. Washington st., and get a pair tan or black

sandals at 75c a pair.

WANTED—Three experienced table waiter
and woman to assist in kitchen. 67 N. Illinois. Call at 6 o'clock. nois. Call at 6 o'clock.

WANTED—Every lady in the city to call at
No. 250 W. Washington st. this week sure; ary \$780 and expenses; reference; inclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. MANAGER, Drawer P. Chicago.

WANTED—20,000 people to attend our great spring opening sale on groceries, shoes and slippers at No. 250 W. Washington st.; prices never so low before. No. 250 W. Washington st. this week sure; oxford ties 50c and up.

WANTED-Ladles to read the BOSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S advertisement in the "For Sale Miscellaneous" column.

WANTED-White ostrich tips and plumes cleaned and made into pretty half-plumes. CHARLES FAILLES, 23 S. Illinois st.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family; good wages to girl who can come well recommended. 468 Broadway. WANTED-First-class girl for housework and cooking, and go home nights. Call room is Smith Block, corner Delaware and Ohio. WANTED-Elderly ladies; on salary; a rare opportunity; none but industrious, trustworthy persons need apply. Address K 15, care News.

care News.

WANTED - Forty-fifth year summer school.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, When Building; remodeled; electric fans; large, cool rooms. Call or write. Call or write.

WANTED-Family cooks; wages \$4; diningroom, pantry girls, immediately. EX-CHANGE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 30½ N. Delawars, room 11. Delaware, room 11.

WANTED Every lady who reads this to call
at No. 250 W. Washington st. this week sure;
great sale on red tans and black oxfords. Store
open until 9 o'clock every evening. WANTED-It will pay you to call at 250 W. Washington st. for tan shoes; men's \$1 a pair and up; boys' \$1 a pair and up; ladies' \$1 a pair and up; ladies' and up.

WANTED—Stenographer and caligraph oper-ator; must be experienced and some knowl-edge of bookkeeping; salary moderate; position permanent. Address, in own hand-writing, with references, DR. N. C. DAVIS, Frankfort,

WANTED Ladies, desiring to close out my stock of French perfection dresscutting system. I have reduced my terms to \$5; systems and instructions until satisfied. At 163 S. East st. with Emma Edwards. LAURA E. JENKINS.

KINS.

WANTED—Dress-cutting and sewing school;
we teach you to cut and baste, join and stitch, it and finish every garment worn by women and children by a genuine ladies' tailor system; reduced terms this week; ladies beginning now will be able to do their entire spring dressmaking. EMMA EDWARDS, 163 S. East street.

WANTED-Old gold and sliver for cash. WARD, 1 N. Meridian.

WANTED-Bicycles for rent, sale and repair, 88 Massachusetts ave.

WANTED-Good second-hand spring wagon, horse and harness. 67 Indiana ave.

WANTED-Delivery horse and wagon. Address FELTON & SON, North Indianapolis.

WANTED-Leaky cisterns cleaned and cemented; \$1.50. FRANK BUTTS, 133 Indiana ave. Telephone 1791.

WANTED-Indianapolis Assaying and Refining Co. pays full value for old gold, silver, platinum. 14 W. Ohio st.

WANTED-Every lady to call at 250 W. Washington st. this week sure; great bargains in all kinds of fine footwear.

WANTED-Ladies to read the BOSTON DRY.

all kinds of the footwear,
WANTED-Ladies to read the BOSTON DRY
GOODS CO.'S advertisement in the "For
Sale Miscellaneous" column.
WANTED-Indianapolis National Bank deposits and Consumers' Gas Trust stock. NEWTON TODD, 6 Ingalis Block.

WANTED-You to see the \$45 piano at BRY-ANT'S closing-out sale; on \$4 a month payments. 58 and 60 N. Pennsylvania.

WANTED-Invalids to know that the best rolling chairs on the market are made by W. D. ALLISON COMPANY, 85 E. South st.

WANTED—To locate at the corner of Fourth and Capitol ave., first-class grocery and meat market. See WEICH & CARLON, 34 Circle.

WANTED—INDIANA DENTAL COLLEGE open all day this summer from 3 to 12 and 1 to 5. Softiness conner Obio and Delaware. All work guaranteed.

WANTED-20,000 people to attend our great spring opening sale on groceries, shoes and lippers at No. 20 V. Washington st.; prices never so low before.

patent is contained. INDIMAN & SILVIOS, successors to John S. Thurman, mechanical engineers, 25 W. Washington st.

WANTED—You to clip this from your paper, and bring it to No. 25 W. Washington st.; we will allow 5c off on every dollar's worth of shoes bought at our great sales cheapest place on earth.

WANTED-Florida Seal. WANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar.

ware st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Are you honest, sober, industrious?

If so, engage with us for 1895; \$300 a month;
\$3,500 a year. You can make it easy; six hours
a day, Our agents do not complain of hard
times. Why? They are making money selling
our Perfection Dishwasher, the only practical
family washer manufactured; washes, dries
and polishes dishes perfectly in two minutes;
no experience necessary; a child of eight operates it easily; cheap and durable; weight thriteen pounds; made of anti-rust sheet steel; capacity 100 pieces; \$10,000 for its equal; every
family wants one. You don't have to canyass;
as soon as people know you have it for sale
they send for a dishwasher. Each agent's
territory protected; no competition. We furnish sample (weight six pounds) in nice case
to lady agents to take orders with; one agent
made \$214.53 first ten days. Address for full
particulars PERFECTION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Englewood, Ill. WANTED-Parachute-jumper. Address E 15, WANTED-A second-hand carpet. 175 W Michigan st. WANTED-BENNETT'S cabinets are the best; only \$1 dozen. WANTED-Lace curtains laundered exclusive-ly. 'Phone 1162, WANTED-Teeth extracted free; 8 to 9 a. m. 40½ E. Washington.

SITUATION WANTED-Florida Seal, SITUATION WANTED—Good woman in laundry. 17½ E, Washington st. Room 8. SITUATION WANTED—Dress-making; no ob-jection to country; 75c a day. Address S 14 care News. SITUATION WANTED—Steady young girl housework; in small family, or to assist. Bates alley. SITUATION WANTED-By young man for office work, or as stenographer. Address 14, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—By experienced sten-ographer; refer to former employer. Address N 13, care News. SITUATION WANTED-By honest, intelligent young man of seventeen; good fereiences. Address Q 16, care News. WANTED—Use of horse for good care and feed; light work, Address W 15, care News. WANTED—45 for full set teeth. Extracted without pain at EARHART'S, 16½ E. Wash-SITUATION WANTED—Good, steady colored girl for housework; in very small family. Address room 18 Ingalls Block. SITUATION WANTED—Place by man to work or copying; for board; country preferred. Ad-dress M 16, care Indianapolis News. SITUATION WANTED—By bookkeeper of five years' experience; best of reference as to character and ability; can deposit \$500 as a guarantee. Address B 7, care News. Dayton, O.

WANTED—To loan money on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private. Room 24 Ingalis Elock. SITUATION WANTED—A lady, with the best of city references, wishes a situation as housekeeper, care of invalid or of children, with plain family sewing. Address C 12, care WANTED-I would like to loan or invest \$900 where my services could be utilized. Address C 15, care News.

WANTED-AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED-Experienced Britannica agents and other successful canvassers; good salary. 81 When Building.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. TO LET-Desk room. 14 Aetna Building. TO LET-Haif of room; cheap. Illinois an Kentucky ave. TO LET-Offices, stores, steeping-rooms; both gases, 82½ E. Washington st. AD, HERETH. TO LET-New store-rooms and living rooms; good location; dry goods, boots and shoes.

499 N. West st.

TO LET-Elegant new office rooms in Piel Block, in Ohlo st.; good light; hot and cold water; steam heat. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle st. Circle st.

TO LET-First-class office rooms in Marion Block, corner Ohio and Meridian sts.; hot and cold water; steam heat. DYER & RASS-MANN, 3i Circle st.

TO LET-Large, well-lighted business room, in News Building; natural gas; city water; electric light; newly fitted. Apply at counting-room of The Indianapolis News.

TO LET.—Fine suite of office rooms in The News Building; new and well lighted; all con-veniences; might be let for light manufactur-ing. For particulars call at The News office TO LET—Wanted: Every young lady to know that at No. 250 W. Washington st. every style fine shoes or oxfords can be had at \$1 a pair less than anywhere. Call this week and see them.

TO LET—Brick store-room, corner Fourth and Capitol ave. for grocery and butcher shop; living rooms up-stairs; good barn; cement cellar; sever; water natural gas. See WELCH & CARLON, 24 Circle.

TO LET-ROOMS

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS.

VANTED-Good barber, CHAS, HERREN

TANTED—Good boy to learn baker's trade 412 S. Meridian.

412 S. Meridian.

'ANTED—Good horseshoer by W. E. FUL
WIDER, Dana, Ind.

VANTED—Carpet 2sc a yard. BORN & CO.,
62 E. Washington st.

VANTED-A partner to take half-inter

WANTED-Polishers. Call on or address KELLY AX MANUFACTURING COM-PANY, Alexandria, Ind. No labor troubles.

WANTED-Trustworthy person to travel; sal-

WANTED-Salesman, who can furnish bond, for the best selling line on the road; new plan. For particulars, address CALIFORNIA CIDER CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-Patents; no attorney's fee unti-patent is obtained. THURMAN & SILVIUS successors to John S. Thurman, mechanical en-gineers, 25 W. Washington St.

WANTED-Free, "Inventor's Friend, or Success With Patents." 100 pages; 60 'Illustra-tions. If mailed 6c. JOSEPH MINTURN, Pat-ent Attorney, 18½ N. Meridian.

WANTED-Salesmen to sell baking powder

WANTED—Every good, live young man in the city to save what they earn. Call at 250 W Washington st. for your tan, patent leathe or calf shoes and save 50c on the dollar.

WANTED—Experienced book agents, success-ful canvassers and solicitors; city and State to handle high-class works; good salary. E. J HEEB & CO., 81 When Building, Indianapolis

WANTED-A first-class collector of accounts; must be experienced and furnish his own wheel and be able to give security. Please address, with full name and address, R 14, News office.

VANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar.

O LET-Florida Seal.

also 100 E. Market st.

"ANTED — Bleycles for rent, sale and repair. 88 Massachusetts ave."

"ANTED—Gentleman; good paying business Room 3, 66½ N. Pennsylvania." LET-Furnished room to gentleman; bath.

TO LET--Pleasant, unfurnished parlor; private family, 359 N. New Jersey. TO LET--Three rooms, new; housekeeping; modern, 566 E. Washington. the cheapest shoe sare on earth is W. Washington st. WANTED—Canvasser; lady or gentleman; sal-ary 19 per week and commission. Call for R. CLARK, at 148 N. Illinois st. arty. Address L 16, care News.

VANTED—Experienced young man in drug store; answer, giving age, references nd salary expected. W 16, News. O LET-Furnished room; private family bath, and all modern. 233 N. Delaware. VANTED—By manufacturing firm, a young man as stenographer and bill clerk; refer-nces required. Address B 14, care News.

TO LET-Nice, front rooms and other good rooms; modern house; with board if desired reasonable. 228 N. Illinois st.

TO LET-Elegant rooms in new Piel Block, in
Ohlo st.; hot and cold water; steam heat.
DYER & RASSMANN. 31 Circle st.
TO LET-Three connecting rooms; also two
disconnected; square and half from Denison.
HENRY D. PIERCE, 18½ N. Meridian st.

TO LET-Two good business rooms; also two living rooms; on Massachusetts ave; well ocated. Inquire JOSEPH W. SELVAGE, 252 O LET-Large, weil-lighted business room in

TO LET—Wanted: Every man to clip this from The News, and, with 95c, you can get a pair fine dress shoes at 250 W. Washington st. Store open until 9 o'clock every evening.

FINANCIAL. LOANS-\$10 and upward. 250 E. Ohio st. OANS-Money. C. F. SAYLES, 771/2 E. Mar Washington, room 4.

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses and wagons. 12½ N. Delaware st., room 6.

LOANS-Who wants money on pianos, house hold goods, etc.? Then call at 250 E. Ohio. LOANS-Private

LOANS-Money on farms and city property; terms reasonable. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st. LOANS-On farms; \$190 and upward; home funds; lowest rates; no delay. A. METZ-GER, Odd Fellows Block. S WARBURTON, Lombard Building.

LOANS—Wanted: Every lady that reads this to call this week at No. 250 W. Washington st. to attend our great shoe and slipper sale.

LOANS—A large number of private funds to loan. Apply to FLOREA & SEIDENSTICK-ER, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 27½ S. Delaware st.

LOANS—Will loan you money at lowest rates on household goods, watches, diamonds and other securities. 12½ N. Delaware, room 3.

ther securities. 12½ N. Delaware, room & LOANS—5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent., owing to amount and security; on farm and city property, HARDING & HOVEY, 51 to 54 Lombard Building.

LOANS—Money to loan in sums of \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$4,000 and \$5,000 at 6 per cent. J. J. KREBER, 24 Baldwin Block.

LOANS-8 per cent. money, with privilege o prepayment semi-annually; loans made of improved real estate in this city only, in loan of not less than \$1,000; no delay; reasonables. SPANN & CO., 85 E. Market st.

LOANS—

Dianos.

Horses, Vehicles, Etc.

Reasonable Terms.

E. J. GAUSEPHOL,

2½ W. Washington, room 4.

2½ W. Washington, room 4.

LOANS—
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
To loan in sums of
\$10, \$15, \$20, \$20, \$20, \$30, \$50, \$100, \$200,
or any amount on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS,
STORE FIXTURES, ETC.,
At rates which homest people can afford
to pay. The property to remain in your
undisturbed possession.

EVERYBODY WHO WANTS MONEY
CALL AND SEE US.
We are just as happy to make you a
\$10 loan as one for \$150. We will give you
plenty of time to pay the money back.
In fact, you can make the payments to
suit yourself. Every payment so made
reduces the cost of carrying the loan.
We give you the full amount of money
you ask for, no charges taken out in advance. The transaction is sure to be private. Don't fail to see us and get our
rates.
INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE rates.
INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE
LOAN COMPANY,
Room 10, 87 E. Market st.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

TLOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and all kinds of personal property in any amount from \$10 upward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also loan money on watches and diamonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you owe a balance on your furniture or piano, we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance, Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Established 1887.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,
Rooms 29 and 21 When Building.

MONEY! LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, OR-GANS, ETC. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR UN-DISTURBED POSSESSION. LOANS ON WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

EVERBODY WHO WANTS MONEY CALL

AND SEE US.

LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON FURNITURE, fixtures, planos, ware-house receipts, horses, wagons, machinery, etc.; in fact, we will loan on any and all kinds of chattel property without removal. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments. Any part paid reduces cost of carrying the loan. Call and get our rates before going elsewhere. CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 11½ N. Meridian st., room 5. First stairway on the east side of N. Me-ridian st., near Washington up-stairs. TO LET-HOUSES.

TO LET-See list. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

LET-See list. 10 Circle. TO LET-Metzger's agency. TO LET-Tish-j-mingo cigar. TO LET-SPANN & CO., 86 E. Marke

TO LET-House, nine rooms; \$18. 565 Ash. TO LET-House of six rooms. 360 Coburn st. TO LET-Large house; central; June 15. Address B 16, care News. TO LET-Bicycles for rent, sale and repair. 33 Massachusetts ave. TO LET-Six-room house. Corner Park ave and Gregg; \$15. 25 N. Illinois st. TO LET-Modern eight-room house; town. Apply to owner. 30 Thorpe Blo

TO LET-Nice cottage; four rooms; down town; pantry, gases. Apply 294 E. Market st.

TO LET-112 Linden; new, seven-room house; gas, cistern, cellar, nice yard; \$11. Call 629

N. Hilnois.

TO LET-Cottage, five rooms and summer kitchen; natural gas. 645 Marlowe ave., formerly Miami st.

TO LET-Furnished, twelve-room residence; very deskrable location; down town; for summer only, C. F. SAYLES. mer only, C. F. SAYLES.

TO LET-New, four-room house; No. 20 Birch
ave., West Indianapolis; gas; \$7.59. H.
PLUMMER, 93 E. Market.

TO LET-Largest transfer wagon; experier men. Telephone 213; office 62 E. Washing BORN'S TRANSFER COMPANY. TO LET-For the summer, rurnished house; down town; modern improvements; rent reasonable. Address B 25, care News.

O LET-\$32 N. Pennsylvania, eight roo TO LET-Two-room house, cellar, summer kitchen and gas; just papered and painted; arge yard; cheap. Apply 232 Fulton st. LET-Nicely papered, five-room cottage;

\$2 a pair and up.

TO LET-Ten rooms; 178 N. Alabama; will rent part to small family; water, bath and closet; four-room cottages, Bellefontaine and Cornell ave., \$12; four-room cottages, Springfield, \$7. LEW NICOLI, 22 Thorpe. TO LET-Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you ap-ply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

FINANCIAL. OANS-Lowest terms guaranteed, 250 E. LOANS-Lowest rates. WELCH & CARLON LOANS-Money to loan, HENRY H. FAY, 401/2 E. Washington st.

E. Washington st.

LOANS-\$500 to \$25,000 in bank. SMITH & CO., 38 W. Washington. LOANS-On jewelry, clothing or other valua-bles. 67 W. Washington. LOANS-\$1,600; long time; low interest. D. W. COFFIN, 42 Lombard Building. LOANS-\$1,000; private funds. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building. LOANS-Mortgage loans; lowest rates. HOR-ACE McKAY, 29½ N. Pennsylvania. LOANS-5 per cent. loans on business property. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st.

LOANS-Money to loan; lowest interest; lowest commission. CLIFFORD ARRICK, 66 E. Market st. LOANS-Made reasonable on city property and farms. UNION TRUST COMPANY, 68 E.

LOANS—Large amount of money to loan at specially low rates. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle st.

LOANS—Private money, reasonable rates, on household goods, planos, etc. 12½ N. Delaware st., room 6. LOANS—Private funds: \$500 and \$600; 7 per cent.; larger amounts 6 per cent. LEW NICOLI, 22 Thorpe. LOANS—We have plenty of 6 per cent, money to loan on Indiana farms. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

LOANS—6 per cent. money on improved real estate. (No loans made outside of this city.) SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. LOANS-6 per cent. money on improved city property; no delay; reasonable fees, A. J. McINTOSH & SON, 11 Virginia ave. LOANS-Money to loan; mortgage notes bought; even monthly payment notes. HEN-RY D. PIERCE, 18½ N. Meridian st.

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. City property and farms.
C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st. LOANS-Mortgage loans; no commission; low rates on city property in sums of \$2,000 and upward. Room 12 Hubbard Block. GEORGE B. YANDES.

B. YANDES.
LOANS-Money to loan on city property or farms; no delay; money on hand; any amount; \$100 to \$10,000. A. J. McINTOSH & SON, No. 11 Virginia ave. LOANS-To lcan, money in any amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000, on very easy terms; low rates; no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; loans on city or farms. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. LOANS-Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

AGENCY. 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

LOANS—We loan money on furniture, pianos, household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, and all kinds of personal property; loans made for thirty, sixty or ninety days; money on hand; no delay; strictly confidential; lowest rates; come and see me when you need money. J. C. ERTEL, room 50, 24½ E. Washington st., Lombard Building. Do you want a private loan on personal se-curity or on good collateral? Do you want a private loan on good personal indorsement?

Do you want to sell good commercial paper?

Do you want to sell building association house?

If you want to deal with principal, without middlemen or red tape, call at room 44 Lombard Building, 24½ E. Washington st., and be accommodated the same day you apply.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? If so, call and see us before borrowing. We make loans on furniture, planos, organs horses, wagons, etc., in small or large sums, on long or short time, and at the lowest possible rates and on the day you ask for it. Loans may be paid in full or in part at any time, and any part paid reduces the cost of carrying the loan. Property is left in your possession, you having the use of both property and money.

YOU GET FULL AMOUNT OF MONEY.

No charges taken out in advance. Our office SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY.
Room 3 Bank of Commerce Building, corner
Pennsylvania and Virginia ave.
LOANS—

MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, without removal, in the quickest possible time

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-Florida Seal.

FOR SALE-Tish-i-mingo clear FOR SALE-A fresh cow. 147 Lexington FOR SALE-Pneumatic safety bicycle. 31 Vir OR SALE-Square plane; cheap for cash. 578 OR SALE-Two bedroom sets. Call Delaware, room 4. FOR SALE-Upright pieno, \$75. RICH & Mc VEY. 65 N. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE—Bicycles for rent, sale and re-pair. 88 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE—Barber furniture; second-hand splendid bargain. 29 Circle. FOR SALE—Gordon press; \$x12; can be at 95 N. Delaware, room 4. FOR SALE—Ladles' pneumatic safety; order, 235, 219½ E. Washington. FOR SALE—Iron safe; good condition; \$45. REID BROS., 42 N. Delaware. OR SALE—New grocery fixtures and spring wagon; cheap. 772 S. East st. FOR SALE-Lunch stand; good location make money. 95 N. Delaware, room 4. FOR SALE - The Ladies' Favorite foldi

FOR SALE—Old, worn wire mattresses better than when new. 166 S. East st. better than when new. 166 S. East st. Telephone 1334.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private room. 24 Ingails Block.

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, with heifer calf; nearly thoroughbred; cheap. Address P 14, care News.

FOR SALE—\$300 piano for \$178; only until June 1; at BRYANT'S closing-out sale. 58 and 60 N. Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE—\$150 piano; rosewood case; carved legs; fine condition; only \$90. Call at once at BRYANT'S closing-out sale.

FOR SALE—\$400 stock of gueensware for \$300; don't answer this ad unless you mean business. Address R 15, care News.

FOR SALE—High-top organ, with twenty-four phone 1384.

FOR SALE-High-top organ, with twenty-stops; only \$45; at BRYANT'S closing sale. 58 and 60 N. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE-Grocery: no counters: FOR SALE-Buggy cushions, backs, tops, wheels, wagons, buggles and surreys; shafts. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st. FOR SALE—Milk route, wagon, cans and five ows. Inquire on Clifford ave., three squares east of Rural st., opposite school-house.

FOR SALE--Misfit tailor-made clothing gentlemen's furnishings, half cost; great bar gains. Misfit Cincinnati House, 207 E. Wash-ington. A. LIBOWICZ. ington. A. LIBOWICZ.

FOR SALE—Small stock of millinery good and fixtures; on payments; elegant opportunity for a ledy to start in business. HUSTLERS BUREAU, 37½ E. Washington st. FOR SALE—Look! Hotze-Wilde Bicycle Co. agents for Remington and Monarch; sundries and parts for all wheels; difficult repairs; bi-cycles. 108 Massachusetts ave., Indianapolis.

FOR SALE—Bicycles! Bicycles! Our new speial, \$50; our girls' and boys' wheels, \$15 ington at.

FOR SALE—Privileges for all kinds of games, merry-go-round, knock-the-bables-down, refreshments of all kinds at the State Faigrounds, July 4. All day athletic sports, bicycle races and balloon ascension. Address H. T. HEARSEY & CO., 116 N. Pennsylvania st. T. HEARSEY & CO., 116 N. Pennsylva
FOR SALE-Merchant flour-mill; ten
from Louisville, on Louisville Souther
road; latest improved machinery; capac
barrels per day; established trade; focheep, to settle an estate. BEN F. G
NER, Attorney at Law, 351 Fifth st.,
ville, Ky.

FOR SALE-

306 E. Washington st., near Liberty st.

FOR SALE—
MONARCH LIGHT ROADSTER;
SPECIAL PRICE, \$65.

Payments, \$5 down, \$5 a month, without interest, or a liberal discount for cash. These wheels are regular 1894 Monarchs, made in Chicago, and sold for \$100. Having taken a hundred of the machines, we are in a position to make this offer, and you get fully as good a wheel as any high-grade '95 model on the market. Wheels are first-class in every particular, and guily warranted. Be sure and see them before you buy. WHEELMEN'S CO., 39 Lorraine Building, corner Capitol ave. and Washington.

FOR SALE—

AT

GREAT SOUTH SIDE STORE

GREAT SOUTH SIDE STORE.

BOSTON DRY GOODS COMPANY,
561-563-565 Virginia ave.

Formerly on Washington st.
46-inch black renrietta, fine quality; our cheap rent enables us at 29c.
64-inch extra vide pure linen table damask; our cheap rest enables us to sell at 39c.
Bath towels, 20 inches by 40 inches, 4½c.
Pure linen crash only 2%c.
Hem-stitched swiss flouncing, 45 inches deep; only 19c.
White charled prinspokes only 4c. only 19c.
White checked nainsooks only 4c.
Bed spreads, sold everywhere at \$2;
price \$1.25. Plisse wash dress goods, those crinkled tripes so fashionable, elsewhere 17c; our price

Electric cars stop always at our doors. horse. 113 Lexington ave.

FOR TRADE—We take your buggles in trade for new ones. SCHOFIELD & JACOBS, 122 E. Wabash st. FOR TRADE—If you want to trade for vacan lots or improved property, see J. J. KRE BER, 24 Baldwin Block. FOR TRADE—Several small properties, clear of incumbrance, for equity in residence, north. 24 Thorpe Block. FOR TRADE—Fine, 200-acre farm; fifty mile Indianapolis; exchange for Indianapolis projecty. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. FOR TRADE—Nine-room house on Pennsylvania, near Fourteenth st., for lots or smaller property. J. J. KREBER, 24 Baldwin Block. FOR TRADE-Two four-room houses in Ko komo, Ind.; will trade for vacant lots o land. H. WADDLE, 11½ W. Washington st FOR TRADE—Nice, large lot on N. Mississippi st. to trade for small stock of groceries or good lot in south part of city. Address S 15, care News.

FOR TRADE—Seven-room cottage and four room cottage, northeast; first-class condition to exchange for property on Mississippi or vi-cinity. SMITH & CO., 26 W. Washington.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE OR TRADE-Grocery. Address Q 15, care News. FOR SALE OR TRADE—State rights valuable patent; issued April 20. J. A. NEWTON Columbus, Ind. Columbus, Ind.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—State rights, valuable patent; just issued. J. A. NEWTON Columbus, Ind. FOR SALE OR TRADE-Great bargain, taken now; cottage for sale or trade; Pennsylvania st.; owner. H 16, care News. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Choice lots in Light's Bellevue addition, near Broad Rippie; lots all within two squares of street car line; will sell lots on long time or trade for farm or city property. Call room 13 Lombard Building. R. C. LIGHT.

PERSONAL-Ladies, a friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a regulator that never falls, address WOMAN'S MEDICAL HOME, Buffalo, N. Y. STOLEN.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-Florida Seal. REAL ESTATE—Property of all kinds. HEN-RY H. FAY, 40½ E. Washington st.

REAL ESTATE-102 S. State at.; big bargain W. E. STEVENSON, 74 E. Market. REAL ESTATE-Good lot; or will trade for horses. Rear 461 Capitol ave., north. REAL ESTATE—On easy payments, residen properties; \$1,000 upward. C. F. SAYLES. REAL ESTATE—Brick business corner; cer tral; \$4,500. B. M. RALSTON, 85% W. Mai REAL ESTATE-Look! Finest building lot in N. Meridian st.; low price for few days. C. F. SAYLES. REAL*ESTATE-Morton Place, Alabama a three modern residences; \$6,500 upward. F. SAYLES. REAL ESTATE—Thoroughly modern residence, N. Meridian; perfect condition; \$8,500. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE 33,000 for seven-room, brick house on Noble, near Market st. J. J. KRE-BER, 24 Baldwin Block.

REAL ESTATE-Lot, N. Delaware, \$1,000 REAL ESTATE—Easy payments; 74 Stillwei st., near Clifford ave.; new, four rooms, porch REAL ESTATE—East front lot, No. 50 Laurel st.; 32x187; \$600 cash, \$200 in building assotion; natural gas and water. REAL ESTATE—Five-room house; tern and barn, natural gas; near st. Inquire 197 E. Washington. REAL ESTATE-Woodruff Place, modern resi-

per cent.; no delay; money on han McINTOSH & SON, 11 Virginia ave. REAL ESTATE—Special; beautiful, new residences; one each in best part of Meridian and Pennsylvania sts. C. F. SAYLES. REAL ESTATE—By owner, ten-room resi-dence; modern improvements; all in perfect condition; corner lot. Apply 451 Park ave. REAL ESTATE-Meridian-st. lot, 52 feet, east front near Thirteenth; bargain for a few

REAL ESTATE—Choice and cheap; 53x298; lot, Illinois st.; high ground; north of Fall creek; street and walks improved. C. F. SAYLES. REAL ESTATE-\$2,600 buys nine-room house balance. J. J. KREBER, 24 Balance.

REAL ESTATE—Rental investments; good southeast; REAL ESTATE—Several manufacturing and pots; all corners; pienty light. U. F. Sallino, REAL ESTATE—Lot, N. Pennsylvania; \$1,500; very choice; 50x28; covered with forest trees; street improved. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Thoroughly modern house;

nine rooms and bath; beautiful location; \$6,000; terms to suit purchaser, 678 N. New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE—\$178 for a \$300 new plano; at BRYANT'S closing-out sale; only until June others in proportion. 58 and 60 N. Pennsylania st. near Eleventh; new, well built, modern, ten-room residence; lot 40x202; terms easy. C. F.

REAL ESTATE—Elegant, modern, seven-room house on Pennsylvania, south of Fourteenth st; on easy terms. J. J. KREBER, 24 Bald-win Block. REAL ESTATE—One of very finest mansions in Irvington; price \$10,000; would cost over \$20,000. ARBUCKLE & KERSHNER, 19 When Block. REAL ESTATE-Lots in Tuxedo addition, on

REAL ESTATE — A two-story, eight-room-bouse, Woodlawn ave.; at great bargain; owner non-resident; must sell. WELCH & CARLON, 34 Circle. REAL ESTATE—Clifford ave., opposite Ar-senal Park; new cottage; modern; nine large rooms; well built; lot 50x200; above grade; bargain. C. F. SAYLES.

bargain. C. F. SAYLES.

REAL ESTATE—Lots for sale on weekly payments, in Prospect st. E. Washington st., and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY & DENNY, 25 N. Delaware.

REAL ESTATE—1691 N. Illinois st., near Twenty-fourth; ten rooms, bath, new and modern; lot 50x287 feet; will exchange. W. E. STEVENSON, 74 E. Market. REAL ESTATE-Houses of all aizes and in all locations; on monthly payments in amounts to suit the purchaser. ARBUCKLE & KERSHNER, 19 When Block. REAL ESTATE—Good two-story brick; ten rooms; well located on Ash st.; price a little over cost of improvements. ARBUCKLE & KERSHNER. 19 When Block.

KERSHNER 19 When Block.

REAL ESTATE—Will build you residence to suit on very easy payments; N. Meridian. Fennsylvania, Delaware or Morton Place, I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. Pennsylvania, Delaware or Morton Figure.

N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE—Business property; corner; Massachusetts ave.; modern dwelling rocms attached; including fine stock of drugs; \$9,000.

B. M. RALSTON, 85½ W. Market.

REAL ESTATE—A few very choice lots in Fairview Place at \$100 and \$125; each upon payments of \$1 per week; no interest or taxes. W. A. RHODES, 72 E. Market st.

BEAL ESTATE—Bargain; six-room cottage; BEAL ESTATE—Bargain; six-room cottage; Use. B. M. RALSTON, 85½ W. Market.

FOR SALE—Vehicles, or trade for lot, large bay pacer; suitable for surrey and family use. B. M. RALSTON, 85½ W. Market.

FOR SALE—Vou can drive in our side street.

REAL ESTATE—Bargain; six-room cottage; modern. 216 Ramsey ave.; fruit and shade trees; large stable; lot 44x150; \$700 cash, balance \$16 per month. Call at above number. REAL ESTATE—Insure your property in the Insurance Company of North America or the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, with HENRY H. FAY, 40½ E. Washington st.

HENRY H. FAY, 40½ E. Washington st.

The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, with or payments. PLESCHNER, 183 E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE—H**uses; all prices; on any terms and in any location; lots everywhere; farms in every county in the State, HUST-LERS' BUREAU, 374 E. Washington st.

Court.

REAL ESTATE—\$250 cash, balance \$4 per week, will buy a nice five-room cottage in good street; only eight squares southeast; forty-foot lot; this is a rare bargain. WELCH & CARLON, \$4 Circle.

REAL ESTATE—Beautiful country place, five miles from city; thirty to eighty acres; house of ten rooms, bath, gas, steam heat; never failing spring; fruit. JOSEPH W. SEL-VAGE, 252 Clifford ave.

REAL ESTATE—Sixty-two workingman; to FOR SALE—Corner Alabama and Ohio state.

FOR SALE—Corner Alabama and Ohio state.

REAL ESTATE—Sixty-two workingmen to join a club of one hundred to buy home for themselves on \$10 monthly payments; \$10 down. Here is your chance for a home; stop paying rent. HUSTLERS' BUREAU, 37½ E. Washington at REAL ESTATE—Greatly reduced price made by owner of new, modern house of nine rooms; bath, furnace; also a desirable cottage of eight rooms and bath; barn, fine shade, fruit trees; must be seen to be appreciated. 227 Christian ave.

227 Christian ave.

REAL ESTATE—Mongy to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. REAL ESTATE—1023 N. Alabama st., Morton Place; ten rooms, bath, pantry, china closet, oak finish. grate, cabinet mantels, furnace, electric bells, chandeliers, attic, slate roof, ce-ment walk, elegant home; special bargain for ket.

REAL ESTATE—Just finished, two-story, eight rooms and bath-room, double parior, grate and cabinet mantel, well, clatern, pumps, large, high lot, well fenced; located northeast; price only 31,600, 5800 cash; Just think of it! ARBUCKLE & KERSHNER, 19 When Block.

Block.

REAL ESTATE—
AT AUCTION.

We will sell, on the premises, at \$ p. m.,
Tuesday, June 4, the property, 513 S. West st.,
and known as lot 22 in McCarty's subdivision
of outlot 129; terms easy, and made
known at time of sale.

C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., Agents,
10 Circle st.

REAL ESTATE—
AUCTION SALE OF
REAL ESTATE.

We will sell, at auction, on the premises,
Tuesday, June 4, at 10 a. m., the valuable
property. Nos. 215 and 217 N. West st., being
the north half of lot 8 in Coburn & Blackford's
subdivigion of square 11; this lot runs through
to Columbia st.; terms easy, and made known
at time of sale.

C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., Agents,
10 Circle st.

L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer. L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer.

LINCOLN PARK. \$50 CASH AND \$10 PER MONTH, PRICE \$1,000, Buys a Lot ON TALBOTT AVENUE. ASPHALT STREET,
CEMENT SIDEWALKS,
WATER AND GAS,
SHADE TREES

THIS OFFER IS FOR 90 DAYS ONLY!

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-Choice lot; Meridian, north Seventh, I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Choice lot, Morton Place; de cided bargain. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Marke REAL ESTATE—Corner lot; N. Meridian 81,700; 50x170. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market REAL ESTATE-Large residence, \$10,990; Meridian, north Seventh. L. N. RICHIE, 70 E.

REAL ESTATE—Beautiful brick reside \$20,000; large grounds; south Seventa. I. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE Great bargain, if taken now; cottage for safe or trade; N. Pennsylvania st.; owner. H 16, care News.

REAL ESTATE—Beautiful, thoroughly modern residence, Morton Place, \$7,000; easy payments. L. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—One of most beautiful corner lots; city; [14x202]. Park ave. and Seventh; very choice. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Nice, ten-room residence, \$4,500; Delaware, north Seventh; east front; cheap; easy terms. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Mar-ket. REAL ESTATE—Choice, thoroughly modera residence, \$10,000; Pennsylvania, south Sev-enth; eleven rooms. I. N. RICHIE, 79 E. Mar-lett.

REAL ESTATE—Bargain, lot; N. Pennsylvania; \$1,250; asphalt street, cement walks, sewers; all paid. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—I am forced to sell my home; all conveniences; best location; \$7,500; cost \$9,000; agents need not answer. P 16, care News. REAL ESTATE-Wanted: To buy new residence; north, south of 16th; will go \$4,090 if desirable. JAMES GREENE & CO., When Block, Block,

REAL ESTATE—Elegant east front lot, \$5,000; 100228; N. Pennsylvania; about thirty forest trees; improved street. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE—Two nice cottages, West In-dianapolis; \$1,700 for both; paying 12 per cent_on investment. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE-Lots, \$300; easy payments;

electric cars, improved streets, natural gas; only fifteen minutes' walk center city. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE—Choice, large residence; N. Meridian, south Seventh; twelve rooms; lot 60x20); decided bargain; \$12.00; easy payments. I/ N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—First-class income busines property, on S. Meridian, north of railroad; at a bargain; well leased and in good repair. A. J. McINTOSH & SON, 11 Virginia ave. REAL ESTATE—New, four-room cottage, \$1,200; \$100 cash, balance \$10 month; natural REAL ESTATE-Nice lot, \$300; \$30 cash, bal-

ance 38 month; second mortgage taken; improved streets, natural gas, electric cars, walking distance State House. I. N. RICHIE, 70 E. Market. REAL ESTATE-A fine, small fruit farm of FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE-Florida Seal. FOR SALE-Extra fine bay horse, 44 Fay FOR SALE-Family carriage, 1166 N. Pent FOR SALE-Horses; all styles. 209 W. Mo-FOR SALE-Fine carriage harness; cheap, 1003 FOR SALE-Two good delivery horses; cheap WOOD'S STABLES. FOR SALE-Two light spring wagons. KRA-MER, 215 E. Market. FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Shetland SHEET'S STABLES.

FOR SALE—For carriage painting, go to 50 Kentucky ave. J. FIRE. FOR SALE—Two gentle delivery horses; cheap Rear 221 N. Californie st. FOR SALE-Harness selling out. PAUL SHERMAN, 28 Indiana ave. FOR SALE—Harness; wholesale prices. 18 Indiana ave.; call and examine. FOR SALE—Extra fine family horse. Tenth and Delaware. W. D. PECK. FOR SALE-Fine hack and team, BRUNS-WICK STABLES, rear of News office. FOR SALE-Well-gaited saddle and driving horse. SHEETS'S STABLE, 475 Superior at

FOR SALE-Pony, cart, harness and saddle, Inquire of FRED GALL, 460 N. Delaware st., Inquire of FRE after 1 o'clock. FOR SALE—Large stock delivery and milk wagons on hand. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 S. Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE—Wanted: 5,009 men to call at 250 W. Washington st. and buy 5,000 pairs new style shoes at 99c a pair.

FOR SALE—You can drive in our side street while Pennsylvania is torn up. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 S. Pennsylvania. for sale—Leather top phaeton, horse and harness; all extra good; will sell at a bargain, or will trade horse for cheaper one. 461 Capi-

solicited.

FOR SALE—Corner Alabama and Ohio sta.,
OHIO BUGGY CO.'S carriages, surreys,
phaetons; most stylish traps, business and
driving buggies. Call or send for prices. A. J.
JOHR, Agent.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Bicycles for rent, sale and repair. 88 Massachusetts ave. BUSINESS CHANCE—All kinds of legitimate business for sale; from \$100 up to \$10,000 HUSTLERS' BUREAU, 374 E. Washington st. BUSINESS CHANCE—An opening to invest \$5,000 to \$20,000 as part interest in productive real estate; at a guaranteed and secured net annual profit of 10 per cent, Address E 14, Indianapolis News. BUSINESS CHANCE—51 wheat. That is what many think. Get in on this rising market. Wheat bound to go higher. Everybody is speculating in wheat. Send for our manual on trading in grain and provisions; also daily market bulletin, advising what and where to buy; both free. STANSELL & CO., 21 Traders Building, Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENT-Tish-i-mingo cigar. ANNOUNCEMENT-BENNETT'S cabinets are the best; only \$1 dozen. ANNOUNCEMENT-Shavings free at the factory, PARRY MANUFACTURING CO. ANNOUNCEMENT-Indiana Tent and Awning Company, J. A. GRIFFIN, Manager, 176 Clinton st. ANNOUNCEMENT—The Florida Seal is hand-made perfecto cigar. T. J. HAMILTON & CO., makers, Indianapolis.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Wanted: 5,000 ladles to call at 250 W. Washington st., and get 5,000 pairs tan or black bow sandals at 75c. Storopen until 9 o'clock. STORAGE—INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO., 285 272 S. Pennsylvania at.; largest storage warehouse in the State. Telephone 184.

STORAGE—The UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO. is the oldest, largest, safest and cleanest storage house in the city, Corner E Ohlo at, and Bee Line tracks, (The old Dickson stand.)

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EX-CEPT SUNDAY, AT THE NEWS BUILDING.

No. 22 West Washington street. the postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

MEMORIAL DAY. Memorial, or Decoration Day, as it is faniliarly known at the North, is the more significant in its general recognition and servance from the fact that it is a oluntary expression of affectionate reabrance. No law first proclaimed or States it is legally recognized. The United States Government has never made it a national holiday, but it has always been respected by the Houses of Congress and by the departments at Washington, so that it is, in effect, a legal toliday as much as if it were formally ncorporated in the laws of the land. The development of the day is interesting. Its ige was, in the beginning, of a private nature. Public observance began first with the smaller towns and rural nities, and it seemed unlikely that the cities would take it up or ever give it serious attention. The women of the South had suggested such memorials. Even before the close of the war they had instituted the custom, going at a season sure to afford ample offerings of flowers for the graves.

It has been due to the Grand Army of the Republic that the day has become so generally observed. From time to time action has been taken by the national encampments defining the attitude of the organization toward this anniversary, and its observance is provided for explicitly in the constitution of the order. The proper designation of the day was clearly stated to be Memorial Day at an encampment held at Baltimore in 1882.

To no purpose do the members of this great organization of Union veterans address themselves more faithfully and tenderly than to this loving obligation of placing flowers upon the graves of their the graves of those who perished in battle and the steadily-increasing number of with simple but eloquent memorial tributes, mark the resting-place of their dead

We can not be too mindful, in these days of peace and security, of the men of 'al, who, even as the men of '76 made the republic possible, saved it and handed it slong to posterity. We are not so far away from the war that we can afford to forget its great purposes; but in remembering them rancour and hate should be - are being - properly and patriotically forgotten. The incidents which are to occur at Chicago to-day are significant of a restoration of good feeling. The dedication of a monument to the Confederate dead lying in this Northern city violate no sanely patriotic man's ise of right and fitness. This will, in-The kindly, hospitable preparation made will be a memorable Memorial Day which witnesses so interesting a meeting of the blue and the gray.

THE GROWTH OF RADICALISM. There always comes a time in the history reforms when men are forced to reject all compromises and to declare themselves radically in favor of the proposed change. necessity is partly the reof the logic of the situation, and partly the result of the bitter and unreasoning antagonism of those interested in defending the opposing system. These latter assume that their adversaries are bent upon attaining their end at one stroke, and by and by this motion turns out to be true because those against whom it is made find it betfer for them and their cause to adopt the character which their enemies give them. The civil war furnished many instances of this kind. Even yet men are disputing over the cause of that war. There was no man in the country more profoundly convinced of the iniquity of slavery than was Abraham Lincoln. Early in his life he had made up his mind upon this subject. He had declared in a now famous sech that this Nation could not continue half slave and half free, His mind and his conscience were both outraged at the blood. Yet he was in no sense a radical. When he became President he said that he did not propose to make war upon the it already existed. And he did not make had struck the first blow. When war came, it was not a war against slavery, but a war for the Union. But the slaveholders insisted that Lincoln was an abolitionist of the most violent type, and That the war was an abolition war. Thus' they made the issue. Mr. Lincoln and the North finally accepted it. The result was the death of slavery,

This is a typical case. Another case of the same kind is the fight against protection. For years the tariff reformers tried to be moderate and conservative. They repudlated the name of free traders, and insisted that they were only fighting the injustices and evils of the existing tariff. Indeed, they were better protectionists than those who defended every item of every schedule of the tariff law. Tariff eformers they were, but never free traders. This, however, would not do. The party men would have it that any one who proposed any modification of the otective policy, no matter how slight, was a free trader. Free trade became a term of reproach or derision, So it came to pass that finally the tariff reformers ed their conservative attitude. adopted the name which their adversaries had given them, and denounced not merely the tariff, but the whole protective theory as unconstitutional. We have pretty nearly reached this

stage in the aliver fight. For years men have called themselves bimetallists, and properly understood every one was and is a himetallist. No one advocated the abandoning of silver as a money metal. No one udvocates such a policy to-day. But the silver people will not allow that hay one is a bimetallist unless he is in | formation is that they lay them there on

favor of the double standard. Oppose that impossible thing and you are a gold monometallist, or worse yet, a "gold bug. To this it seems to be coming, or, indeed, to have come.

willing that it should be understool that metallism; that it is in favor of gold monometallism, and that it believes that The issue will take this shape before the

question is sattled. There is no use in trying to dodge it. International bimetalnothing whatever to rest upon. We have never had a double standard in the United States, and we do not think that we are suggested it, although in practically all ever likely to have it. The men who are engaged in fighting this silver craze may as well get ready to make their fight along this line. Whether they wish to or not, they will be driven to take a radical stand. The silver men so far as they exert any influence at all have perfectly clear ideas of what they want. They want a market for silver. That selfish desire is the in spiration of their movement. Those who are chasing the rainbow of international bimetallism do not count for much in the struggle that is now on. Free coinage, high prices, cheap money - these are things that our friends want. Bimetallism, international or other, is attractive to them, because it will bring high prices and cheap money in its train. In other words the issue is the same as that which was supposed to have been settled when the greenbackers were routed. The News was against the old fiatism. It is against the new flatism. Bimetallism, international agreements, parity and ratios esablished and maintained by law all mean that the Government can create value, or rather create two values and maintain

flatism, pure and simple. Our friends may

call it by as many fine names as they

please, but the reality can not be dis-

THE ARMENIANS AGAIN. The Associated Press correspondent prelicts another massacre of Christians in Armenia, and declares that the situation has improved in no respect since the visit dead. Year after year they search out of the commission of inquiry. There can, we think, be little doubt that another slaughter would be very popular with the those who have died since the war, and, Turkish people. It is said that the Sultan has lost a good deal of prestige among the Mohammedans because of his "lukewarmness in the cause of their religion." If this be true a vigorously conducted massacre would, of course, rehabilitate him with his people. In a word, the safety of the Armenian Christians at the present time seems to rest upon the willingness and the ability of the Sultan to protect them. The only influence that would make him willing to protect them would be his fear of the powers of western Europe. Whether he has the ability to do it is very questionable.

It may be doubted whether the Sultan stands in much dread of the other nations of Europe. He probably believes, and he has good reason for so believing, that the integrity of his empire is essential to deed, be one of the most interesting the maintenance of the balance of power events of this Memorial Day anywhere. In Europe. It has been sayed from destruction many times by the quarrels by the people of the city and State for a samong other nations. And, indeed, the proper reception of the visitors from the questions involved are both difficult and table to them. Surely this delicate. But it is possible that the Turkupon the strength of its position in the European combination. The recent massacre in Armenia should have resulted in the banishment of the Turks from Europe. It may be that it will take another one, or many other ones, to bring about this beneficent result. That it will be reached sooner or later is inevitable, and the sooner the better for the civilized world. In the meantime, it is to be hoped that the Christian subjects of the Sultan may be protected in some degree from the barbarities of their Mohammedan rulers,

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

It is pretty nearly time that the work of improving our more important streets should be begun, if anything is to be done this season. Already weeks of valuable time have been wasted. The weather has been perfect. There is no reason why a beginning should not have been made on Meridian street long ago. We would not deprive the property-owners upon that street of the right to be heard, but we do insist that they shall not be allowed to stand in the way of the proper improvement of the street. They have been treated with great and distinguished consideration. Their wishes as to the character of the improvement have been conthought of property in human flesh and sulted and yielded to - at least, in part. They opposed an asphalt and favored a block pavement, whereupon the Board of Public Works ordered a block pavement. South, or to interfere with slavery where Now they are insisting that the blocks should be laid upon a so-called sand war upon the South until after the South | foundation. The board properly refused to grant this request, and so the matter was referred to the Council.

It is to be hoped that the Council will sustain the board, and that it will order this improvement at once. If it were some South Side or West Side street there would have been no trouble about it. There should be no trouble about it as it is. The Meridian street people are entitled

to the same consideration, and no more, as that shown to those who live on less fashionable thoroughfares. The pavement on their street is the worst in the city. A new one is imperatively demanded. The case is clear. There is no excuse for further delay. We urge this matter upon the Council. The whole city is interested in having a decent pavement in its principal residence street.

The persistence with which the residents of that street insist on having a "back number" payement put on a sand foundation so-called, is not creditable to them. We have some good authority that rock is a good foundation in the allusion to the man who built his house on a rock and by way of contrast that sand is not, the other picture being of the man who built his house on sand. The notion, too, of the North Meridian street people that a pavement is a screen, and that this quality of letting stuff through should be enhanced by having a sand foundation is fantastic indeed. A pavement is supposed to be, and is intended to!

be tight; not to let water and stuff through, but to run it off. There seems to be also exclusive information as to the way they lay wood pavements in Paris and London. Our in-

thickness. On this the blocks, which have been chemically treated, are set, di-through the second thus the second through the second through the second through the second through the second the second through the second t

as we have said, is interested in having a decent payement in its principal residence

Foraker to McKinley - "Now you b

Governor McKinley says it is absurd to say that there is a fight between him and Foraker. The fight does appear to b

Li Hung Chang is once more in dis grace, but the dispatches do not state what part of his wardrobe is missing.

Three out of seven men now living who were lieutenant-generals in the Confederthem at an unvarying ratio. And this is ate army are present at Chicago, to-day, participating in the dedication of the Con federate monument. These are Stepher D. Lee. of Mississippi; James Longstreet, of Georgia, and Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. General Lee is less well known than the others. Wade Hampton had long been distinguished in South Carolina politics, until the Populists smashed the Democratic party in that State and caused the veteran's retirement from the Senate James Longstreet was famous as one of the hardest fighters in the Confederacy He lost prestige with some of his Southern friends by coming a Republican after war. The remaining lieutenant - generals now living are Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Joseph Wheeler, of Ala bama; Alexander P. Stewart, of Georgia. and John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

> Foraker would not permit Sherman of McKinley to have even a bite.

McKinley will have to be satisfied with a go at the presidential nomination, and he will be fortunate in this, indeed, if Foraker does not drive some tacks in his pneumatic tire.

For fantastic weather performances this May probably beats the record.

Mr. William J. Bryan is not carrying everything before him in the South on a wave of enthusiasm. The New Orleans States says anent his answer to Carlisle: Little Billy Bryan is an unadulterated Populite, and he was absurd enough to attempt to answer the indisputable facts and figures, the inexorable logic, the trenchant, clean-cut, masterly argument of one of the greatest and clearest-headed statesmen in the United States, by the charge that the **statesman's present position on free coinage of silver is inconsistent with that he held in 1878. Granted Does not the attempt to answer a great argument with the reply that the author has been guilty of an inconsistency expose the weak-headedness of the fool who attempts to do so? Mr. Byran is utterly ignorant of history. Little Billy Bryan is an unadulterated utterly ignorant of history.

It grew very dark suddenly in New York city Monday noon. Some of the more fearful thought for a while that it was return of Tammany rule.

Turkey is watching Armenia very losely, and will shoot at the first show of a head.

Depew's "harmony dinner" appears to have been a success. He did not make a speech, and everybody was pleased.

The general election in Italy has re sulted in a great triumph for Crispi. The Chamber of Deputies consists of 508 members, and although full reports of the result have not yet been received, it is plain that the government will have a strong working majority. Crispi's popullarity is indicated by the fact that he was elected in no fewer than nine districts. Italian affairs have of late been unusually tranquil. While it can not be as sumed, from available data, that there has been any markedly encouraging improvement, there are indications that the affairs of the country have not been growing worse, and this, for Italy, is of no little consequence. Just now, and fo many years in the future, the greatest loss that could befall Italy would be the death of Crispi, or his retirement from any cause. It is reported lately that he is suffering from cataract, and that it will be necessary for him to undergo an operation during the summer. It is to be hoped that he will be as fortunate as that other eminent statesman, Gladstone, in treatment for a similar ailment.

Japan may have to fight soon to keep from being blotted off the map.

Next to lining up at the bar the average Kentuckian now enjoys a spirited discussion of the silver question.

Russia has adopted a gold standard . also a skin-flint game against Japan.

The State Senators who are chosen i New York this year will vote for a suc-cessor to Hill. Under the State's new constitution, the State Senators elected this year will hold office for three years, instead of two, that length of term being necessary to bring about the separation of municipal elections, Mr. Hill is already working in a quiet but systematic way for his re-election. The New York Post warns the party to look out or he and Tom Platt may make some sort of andeal that will send Hill back to the Senate and perpetuate Platt in bossism, The fact of Hill's succession and the agi tation about municipal affairs as treated by the last General Assembly will make the campaign in New York an interesting

one to watch. The porch climber is caught! All the same, people should shut the shutters at night on windows that open on porches.

The Louisville Times uttered a great sentiment when it said that "partisanism would lose little, but patriotism much, in the death of Walter Q. Gresham." The Governor of South Carolina has

ceased talking. The sentiment seems to prevail in II in the beginning than to have his se tence suspended by Altgeld later.

Dirge For a Soldier.

tum low. He can not know.

betto king folly?

George Henry Boker.

" SCRAPS. " There is an electric killer of weeds At Menominee, Mich., twenty-two saw-

is estimated that the people of Enand spend \$750,000 a day in moving The latest achievement in photograph taking a picture five hundred feet under

oury, Conn., have signed a pledge not to narry any but total abstainers. Utah has one thousand miles of canals, ner irrigated land producing over six million bushels of grain annually. Friend-You have no more work to do n that picture, have you? Artist-Plen-y! I have to sell it.-London Tit-Bits. When a young woman school teacher reigns every one wonders whether it'll be thome or in church.—New York Re-

Rats may be got rid of by stuffing their unways with dry hay that has been well teasoned with cayenne pepper.—Pittsburg

London can boast of more parks and ommons than any other city in the corld, and the number is being constantly An Englishman has invented a combined

A French medical authority asserts that

Out of the one thousand artists not icians or architects exhibiting at Royal Academy this year, 187, over-sixth, are women, including thirtyven married women. If we were a painter we would try to

atch the agonized expression on a girl's ace when her hands are full of bundles nd her shirt-waist and skirt are parting n the back. -Atchison Globe. "How did Woodby Witte get his repu-ation for being bright?" "Why, by promptness. He's always the first to say nestnut' when somebody essays a clever servation."--Washington Star.

Maxims cavalry gun, which fires 700 hots a minute, weighs but thirty pounds, nd can be carried strapped to a soldier's ack. The gun he made for the Sultan f Turkey fires 770 shots a minute, but it a field piece on wheels. The Napoleonic revival in France has evealed the existence of four French The Napoleonic revival in France has evealed the existence of four French urvivors of the battle of Waterloo They re Victor Ballot, age 102; Julian Rose, ge 101: Sebastien Brouant, age ninetyine, and one Vanoye, age 102.

A historic tree near Rouen, in France, known as Rollo's oak, and ac supposed to be contemporary with the first Duke of Normandy, has had a solid core of masonry built in its hollow inside for the purpose of preserving its life. James P. W. Brown, an Oconto (Wis.

Northwestern railway to recover 10 cents which he paid in addition to his regular fare, because he had secured no ticket before boarding the train. It is a test cost \$750,000, and took three years to con-struct. There are altogether twelve cars, including two nursery carriages. The re-

statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath. The cross-bill, an odd-looking bird by reason of the peculiarity that gives him name, is a most familiar fellow in the Adirondack wilderness. The birds come in considerable numbers about the rough camps of the huntars, and are soon so tame as almost locat from the hunds of

tame as almost to eat from the hands of

the stranger.

Bangkok, in Siam, has more than doubled its commerce in a single year; 577 vessels entered and cleared in 1893, as compared with 285 in 1892, while the increase in tonnage was 27,350 tons, or 132 per cent. The value of the imports was \$11,295,390 in gold and that of the exports \$22,285,570, mainly rice.

S22,285,570, mainly rice.
Current events in Japan are said to be illustrated on the hairpins the women wear. For instance, just now Japanese ladies adorn their hair with impaled Chinese soldiers, flags and warships, while at other times the hairpins may be political, theatrical, poetical, fanciful or humorous, as the case may be.

The Government is endeavoring to se-The Government is endeavoring to se-ure possession of 5,000 letters of great

historical interest and public value, owned by a member of the Jefferson family, re-siding near Charlottesville, Va., to whom they were handed down by inheritance from Thomas Jefferson. The owner has recently offered the entire collection for

\$2,000.

Japan in 1893 contained 1,006 commercial corporations, with \$101,762,349 of capital; 131 national banks, with \$48,416,100 capital; 11 electric light companies, in which \$2,477,250 was invested, while the investment in railroads was \$78,114,000, and 62 corporations proposed to build 1,400 miles more. A sugar refinery, with \$1,000,000 had just been started.

M. Andre's project for reaching the North Pole by balloon is now being ex-amined by a committee of the French Academie des Sciences. Four important nditions must be satisfied: (1) An asional power of 6,600 pounds, to c aree observers, their instruments three observers, their instruments, Salla and provisions for four months; (2) a be loon that shall continue impermeable four months; (3) conveniences for fill and starting at in the Arcte regions, and finally, some means of directing it. No finally, some means of directing it. Mail-denskjold thinks Andre can carry out his

Even a short residence in the United States makes a marked change in the conditions and standards of immigrants. conditions and standards of immigrants. Scandinavian immigrants; sometimes revisit their old homes after a sojourn in this country. They usually take the steerage passage on the eastward voyage, but the second cabin on the return westward voyage. The eastward steerage passage they find clean and comfortable, but the recollection of the ill-smelling steerage of their first trip to America drives them to the second cabin. These people ascribe the difference between the eastward and westward steerage passage to difference in the cleanliness of the immigrants that have lived in the United States. It is to be added, however, that in days not long gone by the number of westward-bound passengers greatly exceeded the number of eastward-bound, and doubtless it is the cleanliest and the most intelligent of original immigrants that are able to revisit their old homes.—New York Sm.

ST. VITUS'S DANCE, Spasms, Convulsions, Dizziness, Fainting

Spells, Nervous Prostration and those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders are permanently curved by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a strengthening nervine and restorative tonic, prescribed by an eminent Physician for all those distress ing "weaknesses" and irregularties common



AN OLD AND WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN PASSES AWAY.

Futty Degeneration of the Heart the Immediate Cause of Death-Sketch of Mr. Morris's Ca-

John D. Morris, one of the oldest and best known citizens, died this morning at 2 o'clock. As is generally known, he had been critically ill for some months. subsequent to a period of ill-health lastng some years. Fatty degeneration of the heart was the immediate cause of death. He was the fourth son of the late eleven brothers and sisters only one brother, Gen. T. A. Morris, and two sisters, Mrs. Julia A. Ross and Mrs. E. M. DeFrees, of Washington, survive him. He Nicholas county, Kentucky. He came to In his early life he was engaged in of a century he was the freight agent of



JOHN D. MORRIS.

the old Cincinnati railroad, now the Cincinnati division of the Big Four, and in shipping circles few persons in the history For years his homestead was in Meridian street, at the southwest corner of Georgia. In this neighborhood lived all the mem bers of the Morris family. When business encroached on this region he built a house in Park avenue, at the corner of Butler street. Several years ago he moved from this place to his home in Woodruff Place Mr. Morris was married in June, 1841, to Miss Martha A. Wiles. Five children G., lives at Louisville. The eldest daugh-Brown, is at Norfolk, Va. The other daughter, Mrs. Charles Haines, and the son. James, W. Morris, live here. The fifth son is a resident of Chicago. The absent children will be here to-day. For two days before his death Mr. Mor-

For two days before his death Mr. Mor-ris was unconscious. He passed away without a struggle, life going out grad-ually and peacefully. Few of the city's older inhabitants were better known than John D. Morris, and none respected more highly for unhabitar integrity of charges. highly for unbending integrity of charac-ter and sterling worth. The funeral and ter and sterling worth. burial, which will take place Saturday morning, will be private.

RARRI SHERESEFSKY'S DEATH. Suddenly Expires After Finishing His Sermon-His Career.

"Give me something! My heart burns help!" were the last words of Luis Sheresefsky, of the Sharah Tefella Hebrew synagogue, in South Meridian street. When he had finished these he was dead.



RABBI LUIS SHERESEFSKY.

It was a Jewish holiday, and the little synagogue was crowded with people to listen to the rabbi. The heat was intense. He spoke in his most forcible manner, beginning his sermon a little after 3 clock in the afternoon. He was lecturng on the Ten Commandments, and those who heard him say he never snoke so eloquently before. His wife was in the congregation. During his discourse mempers of his congregation noted that he was very pale, and at times had to stop and seemed to struggle to get his breath



North Pennsylvania.

Throw out that rancid fat you bought; Buy Wysong's Gilt Edge Butter. CLOSING OUT

Great heavens! how he cut her-

Retire From Business Harness, Riding Saddles, Turf Goods and Horse Clothing at cost. Call and get prices.

ROTH & SON, 17 Monument Place.

When he had finished his sermon he said that he felt ill, and asked that he be excused from closing the services, saying that he thought if he got out in the air he would feel better. His wife and a woman friend started away to see some sick

The rabbi walked up and down in front of the synagogue a few minutes and took glass of water. He began to tremble and felt weak, and told a friend that he had better go to his home, and perhaps he would feel better. One of the congregation accompanied him to his house, 357 South Illinois street. Frequently during the short journey he placed his hand to his heart, and raised his eyes toward heaven, while his lips moved. He said nothing aloud. When he reached his home his children were there, and he said to them that he felt very sick; that his heart was burning, and he had to struggle for his breath. He dipped his hand in cold water and rubbed his chest over his heart with it. He staggered to a couch and lay down. Then it was that couch and lay down. Then it was that he spoke his last words. At his request, one of his children had

At his request, one of his children had gone for help, and soon the house was filled with kind neighbors. Dr. Culver was hastily summoned. When he arrived he saw the condition of the rabbi, and hurried back to his office to get a hypodermic syringe. While he was absent Dr. G. W. Nash was hurriedly called. Dr. Nash gave the sufferer a hypodermic injection, but he saw that it was too late—the rabbi was dead.

In the meantime the wife had started back home. As she turned in Russell avenue she saw the crowd, and thinking that some one had been injured, hurried forward. A friend met her and gently imparted to her that her husband was dead. In a moment the woman became frantic. Her screams were heart-rending, and her cries attracted a great crowd. As she neared the house her strength gave way and she fell in a swoon. She was assisted into the house. When she had recovered, she threw herself on her husband's body, and calling him the most endearing names, tried to get him to recognize her, even lifting his eyelids and calling him by name. For a time it looked as if she would become insane. Her screams and cries were terrible, and added to them were the cries and entreaties of the children that clung to her dress. Kind friends took her in charge. Physicians tried to place her under the influence of oplates, but it was only after a struggle that they were able to do so, and even then the effect lasted only a short time.

All of last night she raved and called for her husband. This morning she was better, but still prostrated, and at intervals would break into Jewish hymns and call for her husband, as she sang. She is not insane, as reported, But she is suffering from nervous prostration and hysteria, and so violent is her attack-that her friends fear her life. death. He was the fourth son of the late Morris Morris. Of that generation of eleven brothers and sisters only one was hastly summoned. When he ar-

is not insane, as the sang. She is not insane, as reported. But she is suffering from nervous prostration and hysteria, and so violent is her attack that her friends fear her life.

The body of the rabbi lies on the couch where he died, and the funeral will not take place until the holiday is over. It ends to-night, and the services will be held at the house to-morrow marning at

held at the house to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. The exact cause of the rabbi's death is not yet determined. Dr. Nash says that he thinks that it was caused either by heart disease or applexy, superinduced by the continued experience the property of the continued experience. plexy, superinduced by the continued exertions in the pulpit and the intense heat. Tuesday night the rabbi did not sleep any, but spent the entire night with his prayer-book. He frequently complained that he did not feel well, but said it was nothing serious, and that he thought he would be well in the morning. Before he started for the synagogue he complained to his wife that he had a burning pain in his stomach and his heart. When he left the house he kissed his children good-bye, and, after walking a short distance, returned and kissed them again, and told them always to be good. He began his services about 3:30 o'clock, and died about 5 o'clock.

5 o'clock.

Rabbi Sheresefsky was dearly beloved by his congregation, and his church is filled with grief at his death. Some of the congregation said this morning that while

by his congregation, and answer the filled with grief at his death. Some of the congregation said this morning that while generally he was eloquent in his sermons, he had never talked as he did yesterday, and that his discourse was the most pathetic he had ever uttered here.

The dead rabbi, was thirty-eigh years of age, and was born in Russia. He came to this country when a young man, and entered the Jewish ministry. He was for a time at Des Moines, i.a., and from there went to Philadelphia, but the climate not agreeing with his wife, he changed to this city, a year ago last January. He has built the church up materially, and had become one of the most popular rabbis in the city. He was noted for his acts of charity and devoted his life to helping the needy, so that when he died he leaves his wife and six children almost destitute. The congregation will try to help them.

Conorer Castor has been asked by the physicians to make an examination to ascertain the true cause of the death.

How the Trouble Begins. Atchison 'Globe. As a rule, newly married people have their first disagreement over hanging pic



OATS If your salary is small-eat

Quaker. Saves Doctors', Dentists' and Butchers' bills Sold only in 2 fb, Packages, A PER SUCK

SUMMER RESORTS. Mt Nebo Springs Alt. 2,590 feet. No dew. Inexpensive. Circu-lars and references. A. A. Wilson, Maryville, Tenn. Gamble, Blount Co., after June 1.

OUR NEW LAUNCH is on White River. Pring the ladies and children and take this beautiful ride. Boat starts from

SUMMER RESORT in the country close to depot. Churches and Sabbath school; rooms and board; new milk, tresh eggs, fried chicken and all country luxuries in season. Places for teuting and hanging hammocks; carr age and lorse-back riding at small extra charge.

Address N 15, care News.

THE ST. DENIS,

Broadway and Eleventh Street Opposite Grace Church, NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms \$1 per day and upward.
"There is an atmosphere of home comfort and hospitable treatment at the St. Denis which is rarely met with in a public house, and which insensibly draws you there as often as you turn your face toward New York."

THE WINDSOR HOTEL NEW YORK Occupying an entire block on 5th a tween 46th and 47th Sts.) HAWK&WETHERBEE Proprietors

The American and European Plans Rooms with Board, \$4.00 and upward per day. Rooms without Board, \$1.50 and upward per day. The culaine and service unsurpassed.
The Latest and Most Approved Sanitary
Plumbing.
Newly decorated and refurnished.

Five Minutes' Walk from Grand Central Station.

THE NEW YORK STORE

FINE WASH GOODS

Prices of exceptional interest; the greatest valuegiving of the season.

Swivel Silks, 40 pieces that should be 49c, at 29C a yard. 30 inch Silk Stripe Challies, light and dark grounds, reduced from 25

Imported Printed Dotted Swiss; have been 29c a yard, a few odd pieces

Colored Dress Goods

that must be closed out, go at 121/2 c a yard.

Bargains of extraordinary bigness, prices the lowest for years. 50-inch Costume Checks, in green and gray, blue and white, blue and gray, and gray and white; good soc value at 20c a yard.

38-inch ali-Wool Vigeroux Sultings, in old blue, the popular color, at 30c a yard.

A few choice new designs, in Jamestown novelties, just received; the price is 39c a yard.

Housekeepers' Sale of

Goods Cotton

We closed out several large lots from a local wholesaler who wanted to unload before invoicing, 'at closing out prices. Knew you would like it. Sale begins

to-morrow morning. Good quality 4-4 unbleached Muslin, 33 yards for \$1, Full weight, % of a yard wide, bleached Muslin, 25 yards for \$1, One halt case of Masonville Muslin, a standard oc value, at 61/2 a yard.

Good weight 9-4 unbleached Muslin, toc a yard, Fine quality 9-4 bleached Muslin, 12%; a yard. One that case Lonsdale Cambric, 1 to 3 yards lengths, 6%c a yard;

regulat 121/2: value. About 10 dozen ready-made Sheets, Boston Muslin, full 9-4 size and

One half case Cheviot Shirtings, all good styles and sec quality at 30 % PETTIS DRY GOODS CO

"Trailing Clouds of Glory"

The grand triumphal march of CUBANOLA has never been arrested or impeded for a moment, but the new



Greatly improved and larger than before, is winning friends by the thousand every day

Have you seen the New CUBANOLA?

It is the choicest and handsomest hand-made cigar in America

And ONLY FIVE CENTS

A. KIEFER DRUG CO., Ask your dealer for the new size CUBANOLA Indianapolis, Sole Distributors



IRCUS SUITS HERE

Genuine \$12 and \$15 values in boys' long pants suits - this

spring's fashions; best grades of goods and trimmings. Actual \$7 and \$8 value knee pants suits. High-grade goods, finish and trimmings. Single

and double-breasted suits, reefer and junior suits. This beats a circus. Are you in 41? THE



WHEN ON DECORATION DAY

the dear children enjoy decorating the graves of our fallen-heroes. To keep the children in good health and save doctor bills feed them on BRYCE'S NEW ENGLAND





THE THRIFT THAT THRIVES Economy in buying FLOUR is THRIFT. You can save money by buying Plour and Food Cereals of the largest FLOUR and FOOD CEREAL house in the State. I buy in large quantities, and will give you prices that can not be duplicated in the city.

FRANK E. JANES Successor to Geo. A. Van Pella 167-113 North Delaware St



ond, the floods frequently carried away

The Other Woman.

The second authentic case on the records

is not so interesting. The heroine was only able to remain in the service sixteen

able to remain in the service sixteen weeks. Her sex was then discovered, she

name of Charles Freeman. When discov-

red she refused to give her correct name.

and she left the hospital a mystery.

Charles Freeman was a member of the

Fifty-second Ohio, and was sent to the

vember 10, 1862. The diagnosis set against

hospital records. These two are the only cases of women, disguised as men, enter-

ing the army that are known on the records. There may be more, but, if so,

Dr. Mary Walker, who created such an

iers that careful search must be made

Governors of States may have given com-missions to certain women; they could do as they pleased, but no woman, as a woman, was ever mustered into the serv-

woman, was even ment."
ice of the Government."

JOHN L. STEELE.

WHITE RIVER INTERCEPTOR.

The Board's Plan For a Reduction of

Assessments.

against property through which the White

river interceptor runs at its lower end. The property is to pay the usual district

ing property, however, are to be reduce

o 5 per cent. of the amount originally evied from the river to Wisconsin street,

Council will be asked to appropriate

Suits Filed.

Suit has been filed by Margaret

F. Peelle against the Provident Fund Company and the New England Mutual

Accident Association. In the complain

she avers that her husband had a police

accident; that he was accidentally

drowned and that the policy is still un-paid. She demands \$5,500.

paid. She demands \$5.500.

Henry King filed suit against the Cumbeland Chair Company for a bill of \$184 for work performed. He avers that the firm is insolvent, and demands the appointment of a receiver.

Insurance Companies Blacklisted.

State Auditor Daily has blacklisted the fol

wing insurance companies, which have no

emplied with the laws of Indiana; Millers' and

compiled with the laws of indiana; Millers and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, of Minne apolis; Merchants' Fire, Lloyds, Brewers' and Malters' Underwriters, Columbian Lloyds, New York and Boston Lloyds, Commercia Lloyds, Buffalo Fire and Marine Underwriters, of Buffalo.

Girls' Industrial Sewool Picnic.

A picnic for the eight hundred pupils of the

nough to complete the settlement-about

The assessments as abut

The Board of Public Works is con

FARRAGUT IN THE RIGGING

STORY OF THE MAN WHO FAST-ENED HIM ON THE "HARTFORD."

Several Claimants For the Honor-Documents That Settle the Question Forever-Details of Battle Not Before Known.

Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited. It is a familiar, but always thrilling story, how Admiral Farragut, in carry ing his fleet into Mobile bay, on August 5, 1864, posted himself up in the rigging of his flag-ship, the Hartford, and directed the sailing and fighting from that exposed elevation. He had to sail between two formidable forts-Gaines on the one hand, Morgan on the other-over a line of hidden piles and a line of torpedoes, and then, when he had got over these strong and complicated defenses and was within the bay, he had to engage a strong Confederate squadron. The brilliancy and bravery with which the enter rise



was carried through, to the complete de-

To give him a stay, while posted in the rigging of the Hartford, the Admiral, as everybody remembers, was bound to the rigging by a rope. For many years I had been exceedingly anxious to learn the name of the man who bound him. After considerable search and inquiry, I discov-ered there were several claimants for the honor, among whom was an old sailor, living at Annapolis, and still in active service. I resolved at once to enter into correspondence with him, hear Ms own story, and then find out if it could be ntiated. It appeared to me of considerable historical importance that the matter should be definitely cleared up, and absolute and positive proof be



nt Commander United States Flagship "Hartford."

ught to bear to determine what partic-

The kind and brave old quartermaster died on the 9th of April last, and was buried with naval and military ceremonies in the naval cemetery at Annapolis. He little imagined, as he climbed the rigging, amid the whistle and shriek and perfect hall-storm of shot and shell, and mighty roar of the heavy guns, to secure the safety of his fearless commander, that he was writing his name upon the page of history and making himself famous for all time to come. "Honor to whom honor is due," say I. He served his country loyally and faithfully upon the sea for forty years in the Brooklym, the Donegal, the Constellation and on the Phlox, and on the Hartford through the entire war and in all her engagements. And now we will let him tell



U. S. Naval Academy.
Annapolis, Md. April 13, 1894.

Sir-Yours of the 10th inst. has been received, and in reply to the information you seek, I will try to do my best. The affair you refer to happened on the 5th day of August, 1864. About 9:30 or 10 o'clock in the morning, Lieutenant Watson (Captain now) asked Lieutenant Watson (Captain now) asked Lieutenant Kimberly (Admiral wow) if it would not be a good plan to plass a rope around the admiral; and he (Kimberly) asked the captain, P. Drayton, and he said yes, And the Lieutenant Watson, The Albriral was then about hair way up the main rigging. I was chief quartermaster, and near Mr. Watson.

Came the dusky martyrs of Pillows fight. With himse affainties and plearing bright, I thought—Twas the pale moonlight—They looked as white as their brothers.

And so all night marched the nation's dead, With never a banner above them spread. No sign save the bare, uncovered head Of their silent grip Reviewer: With never an arch but the vaulted sky. With never an earch but the was their brothers.

So all night long till the breek of day is watched for one who had passed away With a reverent awe and wonder.

Till a blue cap waved in the leftchening live. Till i knew that one who was kin of mine the distribution of Pilots and the paid of the plant and the paid of t

He told me to go up and pass a rope around the Admiral. I picked up a piece of lead line and ran up the main rigging after the Admiral. By the time I got to him, he was close up under the top, back to me, and I made one end of the rope fast to the buttrick shroud and around the Admiral, and made it fast on the other side. He said to me: "What are you doing?" I said I was making a rope fast around him, and he said: "Oh, non-

sense."

I stayed there with him about five minutes. Then I came down and left him. He must have cast himself loose, for he got down again all right. He must have been up there full twenty minutes. He was not in full uniform. It was a place of danger. In fact, any place was that. It took about two minutes to make him fast. All of this happened in the hottest of the battle.

You can be sure of the right man. I am the boy. A number claim to be the man that lashed the Admiral to the mast, but they are all fabulous. I have Admiral Kimberly and Capt. J. C. Watson to prove it. I will send you a picture of myself; look out for it; I was chief quartermaster at the time. Hoping this will suit you, I will stop.

JOHN H. KNOWLES.

Chief Quartermaster Flagship Hartford. August 5, 1864, 10 o'clock in the morning. I stayed there with him about five min-

Corroboration From Admiral Kim-

berly.

In corroboration of this statement I received the following document from Admiral L. A. Kimberly, and also letters from Capt. J. C. Watson and Loyall Farragut, the son of the Admiral, from which I quote quite fully:

Dear Sir-Your letter of April 25, I have just received, as it was misdirected, hav-ing been sent to the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.
I regret not being able to comply with

your request to send you a photograph, as have none of the size you desire. The man who lashed Admiral Farragut to the

rigging was the signal quartermaster, John H. Knowles. The lashing was made fast to the main hrouds, just below the buttrick shrouds, on the port side, and the Admiral stood on the rathines, within the bigth of this lashing, and it was not made fast to him in any way, but if he had sipped or fallen it would have supported him, and prevented him from falling either overboard or onto

the deck.

His object in going aloft was to get above the smoke, and to con the ship up the channel through the lines of torpedoes and into the Confederate squadron, which he did, defeating and capturing it. Trusting this reply to your questions

will prove satisfactory, I remain respectfully yours,

Rear Admiral U. S. N., Retired.

And Lieutenant-Commander and Executive Officer of the U. S. flagship Hartford at the battle of Mobile bay, August 5,

To Robert Coster, No. 25 East Thirtieth To Robert Coster, No. 25 East Thirtieth street, New York, N. Y.

In his letter to me of November 24, 1894, Capt. J. C. Watson says: "I am thoroughly satisfied there is no question or doubt of John H. Knowles (who was then signal or Chief Quartermaster United States navy on board the United States flagship Hartford) being the man who lashed Rear Admiral Farragut in the port main rigging of the United States flagship Hartford during the passage of the forts into Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. "Knowles has been continuously in the navy ever since the bay fight, and is a most deserving man. I am respectfully, "J. C. WATSON." Captain United States flagship Hartford, on board, United State flagship Hartford, at the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1884."

In Mr. Farraguit's letter of the date of

1864."
In Mr. Farragut's letter of the date of une 11, 1894, I find these words, which eem in conclusion to settle the question "The name of the sailor who went up the rigging and passed the rope around Admiral Farragot is John Knowles. He is living at Annapolis, Md., and is con-nected with the Naval Academy. Very

nected with the Naval Academy. Very truly yours.

"LOYALL FARRAGUT."

I have just received another communication from Admiral Kimberly, under the date of May 2, 1895, wherein he states as follows: "I received a letter from Knowles dated the 20th of last March, relating to his re-enlistment, he having been discharged, up to which time he had received nineteen good conduct discharges (ten three years' discharges and nine one-year discharges), After ne re-enlisted he died, leaving a wife and one son.

ROBERT COSTER.

WANTED THE NEWS IN A HURRY. This New Yorker Had Fallen Behind the Times. New York Sun.

A New Yorker who had just arrived at this port after a short European tour walked down the gank-plank from the steamship to the pier, where he was wel comed by a friend.
"I can stop here but a few minutes,"
said the New Yorker, "as I want to catch

train which, as I see by the time-table leaves the Grand Central station in a half hour; but I wish you would tell me about the latest action of the Supreme Court upon the income fax, and about the beef combine, and the Buchanan murder case, and the rise in the price of oil, and the plays that are running, and the condition of stocks in Wall street, and the new developments in the Jap war, and the mugwump fight for office, and Mr. Cleveland's policy, and the boom in Chicago, and the state of Dr. Parkhurst's mind, and this advance in cotton, and—"
"Hold on!" cried his friend.

"Hold on!" cried his friend.

"I'm in a hurry," continued the returned New Yorker, "but I'd like to know something about the sports of the week, and the new census of the city, and the sale of "Trilby," and the uproar in the Legislature at Albany, and the Cuban insurrection, and the progress of Recorder Goff, and the Nicaragua question, and the outlook for the crops, and the run of shad, and the hames of our friends who have gone to the bourne within a month, and Bill Cook's arrest-I mean that Western fellow—and the silver question as it now stands, and—"

"Hold up, till I can take, a breath!" shouted the bewildered friend.

"And I'd also like to know," rattled out the New Yorker upon the pier, near the foot of the gang-plank, "something about the gold finds in Colorado, and the reorganization of Tammany, and the state of

the gold finds in Colorado, and the reor-ganization of Tammany, and the state of business, and the program of Lexow, and Harrison's chances of a renomination, and the prospects of rapid transit, and the chances of the Greater New York bill at Albany, and the high-life weddings since I left, and—

at Albany, and the high-life weddings since I left, and—'
The speaker saw that his friend had rammed a finger in each of his ears.
"You must tell me quick, for I'm in a hurry," proceeded the New Yorker, "about the state of your health and your family's, and the hopes of police reform, and what Godkin has been saying, and the West Side firebugs, and your new girl haby's measles, and the rheumatism of Mayor Strong, and the oyster supply just now, and the bi-partisan bill, and the frauds or fakes of the week, and the news of the social world, and the fall in the horse market, and the ball of our regiment, and—" ment, and ""
"I'm going crazy!" shricked his shivering friend.

ing friend.
"Oh, no matter for that," put in the breathless New Yorker, just back from Europe, as he held out his hand for a shake. "I see by my watch the time is up, and that I must run to catch my srain, just as I was beginning to think of things. I'll see you again."

The Phantom Army.

But keeping step to a muffled hum of walling lamentation; The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill, Of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville— The men whose wasted bodies fill The patriot graves of the nation. And there came the unknown dead, the men Who died in fever-swamp and fen.
The slowly starved of prison pen:
And, marching beside the others.
Came the dusky martyrs of Pillow's fight,
With limbs enfranchised and bearing bright,
I thought—twas the pale moonlight—
They looked as white as their brothers.

ONE GIRL SERVED FOUR YEARS DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

Saw Hard Service In the Ranks-Many Times In Peril - Forced By Fear of Detection To Desert-Other Similar Cases.

Many stories are told of women who served as soldiers during the civil warbut records of the department at Washington are silent concerning most of them. There are two cases well authenticated and only two of women commissioned by the Government who served dis-

In "Michigan in the War," a historical sketch of the Michigan regiments which served, carefully compiled by the Adjutant-General, there is an allusion to Frank Thompson, which says: "In Company F. Second Michigan, there enlisted, at Flint Franklin Thompson (or Frank, as usually called), age twenty, ascertained afterward



SUCCORING THE WOUNDED.

and about the time he left the regiment to have been a female, and a good looking one at that. She succeeded in concealing her sex most admirably, serving in various campaigns and battles of the regiment as a soldier. She remained with her command until April, 1863, when, it is supposed, she apprehended a disclosure of her sex and

Such in brief is the history which it attached to the record of Sarah E. E. Seelye, born Edmonds, in the War Department. She was able to serve two years as a man before she was forced to desert in order to conceal her sex. But she found her way sack into the service in another capacity and served through the entire war. She shared all the trials and privations which befell her regiment; participated the first battle of Bull Run; followed Mc Clellan through the Peninsular campaign and was never absent from duty whil



CARRYING THE MAIL.

vearing the blue. Her captain said years after the war that she was driven from home by a step-mother when only sixteen years old, and that she adopted male attire and was a publishing house canvasser. He also says she made a tour of Canada, reaching Flint, Mich., in time to enlist. Her sex was never suspected, and her de-sertion was the topic of every camp fire, for Franklin was a great favorite. This for Frankin was a great favorite. This desertion was never satisfactorily accounted for. She claims she was constrained to dress as a man and become a soldier through a strong impulse which she could not resist. She says of that period: "I had no other motive in enlisting than love to God and love for suffering humanity. I felt called to go and do what I could for the defense of the right. If I could not fight I could take the place of some one who could, and thus add one some one who could, and thus add on more soldier to the ranks. I had no de wire to be promoted to any office; I went with no other ambition than to nurse the sick and care for the wounded. I had inherited from my mother a rare gift of nursing, and when not too weary and exhausted, there was a magnetic power my hands to soothe delirium."

Actuated only by such motives she en isted under the name of Franklin Thompson, as a private soldler in Company F Second Michigan Infantry Volunteers about the 25th of May, 1861, and was mus tered into the service by Lieutenant-Colo-

A Good Nurse.



AN AWFUL MOMENT.

A picnic for the eight hundred pupils of the Girls' Industrial School has been arranged, to be held at Armstrong's Park, next Saturday afternoon. This is the school which has been meeting on Saturdays at Tomlinson Hall, where sewing has been taught by 150 teachers. The little girls, arrayed in dresses made by themselves during the winter, will march to the Union station, where free street cars will be waiting. nel J. R. Smith, U. S. A. At first she enlisted for three months and afterward for three years, or during the war.

Her first duty was at Ft. Wayne, Detroit, Mich., where she drilled, did fatigue duty and performed all the necessary duties of a soldier in camp. When off duty she assisted in caring for the sick, and she did this so well that she was often detailed for hospital service afterward. She came with her regiment to Washington, stood guard and picket duty and drilled with her company until the regimental hospital became filled with cases from sunstroke and other causes, when she was detailed for hospital work. She found, though, she could fight, and when the sick were sent to city hospitals and preparations made for the march to Rull Run she joined her company and went along.

her comrades, and did her duty like the man she was supposed to be. When the Union army retreated to Centerville Heights, stacked arms, and threw itself on the ground, as she supposed for the WOMEN IN ARLINGTON.

night, she went into the stone church, which was used as a hospital at Center-ABOUT THIRTY LIE AMONG THE 16,which was used as a hospital at Centerville, and became so much engaged in doing what she could for the wounded and dying, that she forgot everything outside the hospital.

Before she knew it the entire army had retreated to Washington. She escaped under cover of the darkness and made her way alone to Washington reaching camp twenty-four hours after her company. Her coolness on this occasion and her general good conduct as a soldier, led to her detail shortly after 000 VETERANS.

Eminent Soldiers Who Have Been Buried There In Order That Their Wives Might Finally Rest Beside Them.

Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.

and subsequently postmaster and n carrier for the brigade to which the ond Michigan was attached. In this pand Michigan was attached. In this capacity she went to the Peninsula with General McClellan's army, and remained there as postmaster and mail-carrier all through that campaign. Very few people know that about thirty women and several children lie among the 16,000 veterans whose ashes rest under the beautiful oake at Arlington. Nor is Sharing the Perils of War. it generally known that the law permits During this disastrous campaign she bore herself bravely and well. While the wife of any officer in the regular or While volunteer army or navy to be buried Yorktown was besieged she carried the there. The same privilege pertains to all of the eighty national cemeteries in which the veterans of the war are buried, with packages averaging from two to three the exception of that attached to the Soi bushels each trip—the distance being about twenty-five or thirty miles. Owing diers' Home in Washington. The latter the condition of the roads, she was belongs to the regular army, and it is not ten compelled to spend the nights along maintained by a congressional appropriation, but by a tax of 13 cents a month ips it was reported that the bushwhackupon all the officers and soldiers in the ers had murdered a mail-carrier on that regular service, the Paymaster-General being authorized to transfer that amount from the appropriation for the pay of the The report seemed to have some foundation, for in the most lonely part she found the ground still strewn with fragarmy to the credit of the commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, who are the gen-eral of the army and the heads of the ments of letters and papers. She was at the battle of Williamsburg, but was sick quartermaster's and commissary depart when the battle of Fair Oaks occurred, with the chills and fever.

While the army was in front of Rich-It was originally proposed to bury Gen

mond, the floods frequently carried away the bridges over the Chickahominy, and the young mail-carrier was more than once obliged to swim her horse across the swift, rushing stream. Often she sat in the saddle, drenched, for hours, sometimes remaining all night by the roadside, watching for daylight to pick her way through the dangerous mudholes through which the mule teams had wallowed. She was in the seven days fight crossing the Peninsula to the James viver, and more than once barely escaped with her life.

At one place she was ordered to secure some stores from a farm-house, and while permit it because she could not lie there by his side. The same is true of General Logan. Mrs. Logan selected a site for tomb on the grounds of the Soldlers Home, and orders were issued by the commissioners for the preparation of a vault to receive his casket, but when she was confronted with the inexorable rule prohibiting the burial of a woman there prohibiting the burial of a woman there, she selected a lot in Rock Creek Cemetery, which lies just across the highway, where she has since erected an elaborate mortuary chapel large enough to contain the bodies of her children and grandchildren for several generations.

General Sheridan's body lies on the grassy slope in front of the old mansion at Arlington, with a dignified and imposing monument, and his widow will be buried there also. At the other end of the lawn, in a corresponding position, lies Admiral Porter, of the Navy, and his widow will have a place at his side. From their tombs is offered one of the most beautiful prospects in the world, across the Potumac, including the whole city of Washington, from the Naval Observatory to the Arsenal, with the Capitol in the center, and a clear, open vista to the dome, which is considered the most noble and impressive example of modern architecture. with her life.

At one place she was ordered to secure scme stores from a farm-house, and while there was caught between two fires, the enemy opening up and her comrades responding. She secured the provisions, though, and returned unhurt. After the army went into camp at Harrison's Landing she resumed her old duties of postmaster, and when the army left the Peninsula, came to Alexandria with her company. The company was sent up the Shenandoah valley and she went to a hospital. She rejoined her command, though, in time to take part in the second battle of Buil Run. She was at Fredericksburg, and at the battle acted as orderly for Gen. O. M. Pce.

About the middle of March, 1883, she accompanied her company to Kentucky. Here she was debilitated by the chilis and fever. She applied for a furlough, but it was refused, and, fearing that her sex might be discovered, she deserted. She reached Oberlin, O., some time in April, and for four weeks were the costume of a private solder. Then she went back to petticoats again, and has never been in disguise since. Civil life had too few attractions for her, and soon after she returned to hospital duty once more under the auspices of the Christian Commission.

Sheridan at the top of one of the shady knolls in the park that surround the

Soldiers' Home, but his widow would no

Others Who Will Lie There. Other women who will some time have conspicuous burial places at Arlington are the widow of the late General Ricketts, who commanded a brigade or division or corps in twenty-seven battles, and in of them was wounded so severely that he had to be carried off the field. He served a year in Libby prison, and when exchanged went down the Shenan-doch valley in command of the Sixth Army Corps, and fought with Sheridan until he received the wounds which caused his death. Mrs. Paul, the widow of a gallant soldier who lost his eyes by the explosion of a shell, and for many years was wandering blind around the was sent to the hospital, and as soon as streets of Washington, will find her final home there also; and Mrs. Heinzelman, whose husband was a hero of two wars. They wanted to bury General Crook in Omaha, as they wanted to bury Sheridan and Logan in Chicago, but the widow of the great Indian fighter agreed to let his vember 10, 1802. The diagnosts set against his name was "remittent fever." Decem-ber 13, 1852 Charles Freeman was dis-charged "as a woman in disguise as a soldier." In the War Department, this diagnosis is regarded as the gem of the

the great Indian fighter agreed to let his body rest at Arlington, provided she might lie by his side.

The first woman buried at Arlington after it became a military cemetery was Louisa Rogers Meigs, the daughter of the famous Commodore John Rogers, and the wife of Montgomery Meigs, who was quartermaster-general of the Federal armies throughout the war, and whose responsibilities in supplying the needs of armies throughout the war, and whose responsibilities in supplying the needs of two millions of soldiers were as arduous and important as those of the generals who commanded them in the field. The bodies of Mrs. Meigs and her daughter lie in a beautiful marble sarcophagus. On one side is the body of the General's father. Josiah Meigs, who was the first commissioner of the United States land. office, and on the other side is the grave of his son, Lieut. John Rogers Meigs, who was Sheridan's chief of engineers in the Shenandoah, and was killed at the battle of Winchester. His grave is marked by a block of beautiful marble, upon which rets a life-sized figure of the young soldier in the posture in which his body lay when it was found upon the battle-field. General Meigs may be regarded as the founder of the Arlington cemetery, and it was therefore appropriate that he and his family should lie there.

the department knows them not.

Dr. Mary Walker, who created such an excitement a few years ago by her peculiar dress, and who is wdely known, possesses a medal of honor for servers rendered during the war. The records show that the medal was presented to her June 13, 1872, but, at the War Department, the clerks hold that the records in this case are wrong. They say Secretary Stanton himself gave it to her, and one of them says he saw the presentation. She served as a surgeon during the war, but had no commission.

Col. F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension Office, where all the war records are kept, believes but few of the stories which come to him, now and then, of women as soldiers. "You have mentioned all the authentic cases on our records," he said. "Of course, there might be others, but we have never come across them, and I have given strict orders that careful search must be made. Governors of States may have given com-The History of Arlington. The Arlington estate, which is our national necropolis, stretches along the Potomac river for a considerable distance, with the old National pike, between Georgetown and Alexandria marking its southern boundary. The place was part of a grant made by Sir William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia, to Robert Howson, in 1669, and was named in honor of the Earl of Arlington. The property was first sold to the Alexander family, from whom Alexandria took its name, and then passed into the hands of John Parke Custis, the son, by her first marriage, of Martha Dan-dridge, who was afterward the wife of sidering with favor a plan to compromise the difficulty growing out of assessments George Washington. From him it passed to his son, George Washington Parke Custis, whose daughter was married to Lieut. Robert E. Lee, of the United States army, June 30, 1831, by the Rev. William Meade, afterward Bishop of Virginia, in the drawing-room of the old mansion 10 per cent. from Wisconsin to Morris street and 15 per cent. from Morris to Missouri street. This is the low ground said to have been assessed beyond its value. The contractors will be asked to reduce their charges 10 per cent, and the Council will be asked to reduce their charges 10 per cent, and the where visitors are now requested to reg-ister their names. She inherited the prop-erty from her father, and Arlington was the home of the great chieftain of the Confederacy when Ft. Sumter was fired

Down in the corner toward Alexandria Down in the corner toward Alexandria where several hundred Confederate dead are burled, are two simple tablets that mark the graves of George Washington Parke Custis, and Mary Lee Custis, his wife. They were erected by their daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, and have no inscription except the names and dates and the words.

"Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy."

On the hillside north of the mansion in an old tomb that contains the body of Mrs. Custis, which bears this stately inscription:

Custis, which bears this stately inscription:

"Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Mary Randolph.

Her Intrinsic Worth needs no Eulogium.
The deceased was born the 9th of August, 1762, at Ampthill, near Richmond, Virginia, and died the 23d of January, 1828, in Washington City.

A Victim to Maternal Love and Duty.
As a Tribute of filial gratitude this monument is Dedicated to her
Exalted Virtues by her youngest Son.
Requiescat in pace."

Near by is the grave of "Virginia, wife of George Mason, of Hallin Hall," who died in 1838, and was probably in some way connected with the Custis or Dee families.

Never To Return. The letter in which General Lee resigned his commission in the army was written at Arlington on Saturday, April 20, 1861, and was brought over to Washington by himself and handed to Gen. Winfield Scott on the morning of Monday, April

22. That afternoon Colonel Lee, with his

wife and children, left Arlington for Rich-

mond, never to return, and on the day

labor leader expects to go back to jail in about ten days. "Mr. Debs is making preparations to serve out the remainder of the sentence," he said. "He will probably take a trip to St. Paul on business before the Federal authorities are ready to order his return to jail." Sunday-School Convention.

J. B. Maynard, who went to Terre Haute Tuesday to see Eugene V. Debs, says the

essions Friday afternoon and evening and Sat and preparations made for the march to Buil Run she joined her company and went along.

All during the fight she remained with following he accepted the command of the ORIGIN OF MEMORIAL DAY. The Doctor's Discovery. Three days after the Lee family de-

serted its home, the first battalion of the great army of the North marched through the city of Washington, and across aqueduct bridge into Virginia; and the first camp-fires of the rebellion were lighted that night under the great oaks

The venerable steward of the Lee estate remained in possession of the property until shortly after the battle of Bull Run, when the Government took possession of the fine old mansion for a hospital, and it was used for that purpose until the close of the war. But it was not until the 13th of May, 1884, that the body of a soldier was buried within its gates. General Meigs gave the order and personally superintended the burial of the first body, which was that of a Confederate, who died in the hospital, and whose name was L. Reinhardt, tal, and whose name was L. Reinhard of the Twenty-third North Carolina In-cantry. The second burial was that of fantry. Edward S. Fisher, a sergeant in Company D. Fortieth New York Infantry, who D. Fortieth New York Infantry, also died in the old mansion. During two months following, 2,619 Federal iers were buried there, including 23 ored men and about forty Confede The roster of the silent army The roster of the silent army camps there now embraces more sixteen thousand names. Long rows of one white headstones mark the graves long white headstones mark the graves of the privates, and imposing shafts of marble and granite that gleam through the foliage, show where the officers rest. The Government furnishes only simple white marble head-stones and foot-stones with only a reference number corresponding to the record books, but the friends of those who are burled there may erect of those who are buried there may erect any monument that may suit their taste. Government Pays \$150,000.

A few months before the first burial, I think it was January, 1864, the property was sold at auction under the direct tax law, and was purchased by Quartermaster-General Meigs for the use of the Govrnment. Neither General Lee nor vife ever made any attempt to recover it, but, in 1877, their son, George Washingon Custis Lee, brought a suit in the United States Circuit Court at Alexandria, for the ejectment of Frederick Kauffmann, the superintendent of the cemetery, and Col. R. P. Strong, the com-manding officer at Ft. Whipple, the mili-tary post adjoining, now called Ft. Myer, which was also upon the Lee estate. The lower court rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, but in 1882 it was reversed, by the Supreme Court of the United States, on the ground that a sovereign an not be sued without its own consent, and the lower court had no power to ren-der judgment where it could not enforce

execution.

Justice Miller, who rendered the decision, however, admitted the equity of the Lee claim, and, in consequence, the Secretary of War was instructed by a resolution of Congress to negotiate for the purchase of the title, which was transferred to him in 1883 for the sum of \$150. 000, about double what the property would have been worth had the soldiers of the Inion army not been buried there.

Who May Be Buried There. The bodies of thousands of the dead were prought from the battle-fields around Richmond, and from the valley of the Rappahamock, and the landscape was plotted and beautified under the direction of General Meigs like any other cemetery There are reservations of lawns and groves for ornamentatal purposes, but the greater part of the estate is laid out in greater part of the estate is laid out in small lots, generally twelve feet square, as a permanent burial place for the officers of the Army and Navy, and while there is no law or regulation on the subject, it is understood that the wives of those to whom lots are assigned may be buried with them.

Any officer in the regular army and navy or on the retired list, or who has been in the volunteer service during the late war, may have a lot assigned to

late war, may have a lot assigned thim by making application to the quartermaster-general; and although a paragraph in the formal assignment inform graph in the formal assignment informs him that the cemetery in not intended for family burial purposes, no objection is made to the burial of the wife, or even the child, in the lot of an officer, even while he is still living. In fact, the quartermaster-general, in the absence of fixed regulations, has given officers to whom lots are assigned the privilege of burying within their limits any member of their family, although some years ago a famous general construed this permission so liberally as to include a colored woman who had for many years been his servant. No formal objection was made to her burial, but applications for permits have been scrutinized more closely since. The following list includes the names of all the women who are buried at Arlington:

COMPLETE LIST OF THE WOMEN NOW BURIED THERE.

The wife and daughter of General The wife and daughter of General

Meigs.
The daughter of Lieut.-Col. H. C. The daughter of Lieut. Col. H. C. Hodges, assistant quartermaster-general.

Mrs. Julia A. Hopkins, the mother of Mrs. Col. R. B. Ayers of the Third Artillery.

Miss Maud G. Andrews, daughter of Captain Poweli, of the Fourth Infantry.

Mrs. Jennie M. Lowell, wife of Lieut. Charles Lowell, of the Seventh Maine Volunteers. olunteers.
Mrs. Isabel H. Urell, wife of Lieut, M.
verett Urell, Eighty-second New York Volunteers.
Mrs. Martha Irving, wife of Lieut -Col.
William Irving, Fifty-eighth Ohio Volun-

winant Trying, Frity-eight Only violaticers.

Mrs. Hannah Fletcher, Wife of Lieut.
Robert H. Fletcher, U. S. A.

Mrs. Cornelia Smith Baird, wife of Inspector-General Absalom Baird.

Mrs. Jane Boyd Smith, colored servant Mrs. Jane Boyd Smith, colored servant of General Baird.
Mrs. Maria Hudson, the mother, and Mrs. Emelia R. Hudson, the wife of Maj. Edward McK. Hudson, U. S. A.
Mrs. Mary Dana, wife of Lieut.-Col. James J. Dana, U. S. A.
Mrs. Catherine E. Barber, wife of Lieut.-Col. Merrett Barber, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. A. Col. Merrett Baroer, general, U. S. A.
The wife of Capt. Lyman H. Moore, U. S. A.
The wife of Past Assistant Engineer
Moore, U. S. N.

U. S. A.
The wife of Past Assistant Engineer William S. Moore, U. S. N.
Mrs. Mary D. Young, the wife of Capt.
D. J. Young, U. S. A.
The wife of Charles D. Maxwell, medical director, U. S. N.
Mrs. Anna B. Lancaster, mother of Albert C. Vincent, lieutenant-colonel U. S.

Mrs. Mary K. Hayden. Mrs. Jenette Van Dusen, wife of Capt. I. H. Van Dusen, Ninety-seventh New A. H. Van Dusen, Minety-seventh New York Volunteers. Mrs. Harriet K. Bane, wife of Colonel Bane, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers. The wife of Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N. Mrs. Henrietta Myers, wife of Major Myers, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cav-alry.

Myers, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Mrs. Margaret Cassin, wife of Commodore Stephen Cassin, U.S. N.

The wife and daughter and three grand-children of Gen. Alexander McComb, U.S. A., who died as long ago as 1830.

The Infant child of Lieut. J. H. Moore, U.S. N. . S. N. Alice H. Jones, the wife of Capt. Frank Jones, Sixty-fourth New York Volun-Mrs. L. D. Watkins, the wife of Col. Watkins, U. S. A., and Miss Mollie Watkins, his daughter.

Mrs. Eliza E. Cutter, wife of Capt. L. B. Cutter, Illinois Volunteers.
BEVERLY CRUMP.

Soldier, Rest! Thy Warfare O'er. Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er,
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking;
Dream of battlefields no more,
Days of danger, nights of waking,
In our-isie's enchanted hall
Hands unseen thy couch are strewing.
Fairy strains of music fail,
Every sense in slumber dewing.
Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er,
Dream of fighting fields no more;
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking,
Morn of toil, nor night of waking.

No rude sound shall reach thine ear, No rude sound shall reach thine ear,
Armor's clang, or war-steed champing
Trump nor pibroch summon here
Mustering clan, or squadron tramping
Yet the lark's shrill fife may come
At the daybreak from the fallow,
And the bittern sound his drum,
Booming from the sedgy shallow,
Ruder sounds shall none be near,
Guards nor warders challenge here;
Here's no war steed's neigh and cham;
Shouting clans or squadrons stamping.
—Sir Walter

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Before the close of the Civil War,

Southern women had inaugurated the custom of decorating the graves of their dead soldiers. Each year in early spring they placed flowers on the graves, and from this beginning there grew, by de-grees, the custom which was fully estab-Arlington. The venerable steward of the Lee eslished by the time the war closed. By an unwritten law, May 30 was set apar as the day, and the occasion was designated as Memorial Day. At the North, while similar services had been inaugur ated, no unanimity developed until 1868, when, for the first time, the same day was adopted. The newspapers of that year contain the earliest general tions of a popular movement. The day became known at the North as Decors tion Day. When it is remembered that hardly a family, North or South, was wholly exempt from the casualties of war, it may readily be understood how pealed at first to the popular heart. And, nce begun, the custom has been followed

faithfully.

The official history of the day may be read in the proceedings of the G. A. R. Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan fornally established the day in a general order, issued in 1868. He appointed May 30 a memorial day for the dead soldiers that year, and closed his order to that effect with these words: "It is the purpose of the commander-in-

chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the was emains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simulaneous compliance therewith."

At the National Encampment held at Providence in 1877 a resolution was passed attention anew to the rule which had already been adopted apart Decoration Day. It concluded with "The Grand Army of the Republic seeks thus to preserve the memory of those only who fought in defense of national

In June, 1878, at the Encampment held at Springfield, Mass., it was resolved:
"That all flags hoisted on Memorial Day
be at half-mast."

The following is Article 14, Chapter of the constitution of the Grand Army of he Republic, and it has several been referred to and, by resolution and otherwise, been reaffirmed:

The National Encampment hereby es tablishes a Memorial Day, to be observed by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the 30th day of May, annually, in commemoration of the deed of our fallen comrades. occurs on Sunday, the succeeding day shall be observed, except where, by legal enactment, the preceding day is made legal holiday, when such day shall be ob-

It is believed that the veterans of New Jersey were the first to make an effort to have the day set apart as a legal holi-day. The State department of the G. A. R. in that State appointed a committee in 1874 to bring the matter to the attention of the Legislature. A bill was inroduced providing for the institution of the holiday, but it failed, Traces of early celebrations are to

served."

found in the archives of the Pennsylva nia House of Representatives. December, 1870, a resolution was introduced providing that proceedings of different cities, towns, etc., held on the 29th and 30th days of May, 1869 and 1870, "in commemoration of the gallant heroes who sacrificed their ives in defense of the Republic, and the record of the ceremonies at the honored ombs of the departed shall be collected, printed, and bound, under the direction of such person as the speaker shall designate, for the use of Congress." This resolution was never reported. In

February, 1871, the United States Senate committee on military affairs reported ad versely on a joint resolution introduced in the House by Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, to establish the 30th day of May in each year a public holiday." The following year a similar resolution was sent to a committee in the house, but it never reappeared. This was the last effort made to make the day a national holiday, although since the efforts already referred to, the G. A. R. has petitioned for such congressional action. In many of the States, including Indiana, it is a legal holiday as to commercial paper.

Hamlin's Examination. The preliminary examination of Am-brose Hamlin, charged with pilfering from the United States mails, has been con-tinued until June 12.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES

New Preparation, Safe, Painless Convenient and Lasting Cure for This Troublesome Disease.

We do not intend to indorse any except articles of real merit. We therefore take pleasure in calling attention to a new pile ure which has been femarkably successful in curing every form of itching, bleeding or protruding piles. The remedy is known as the Pyramid Pile Cure and is recommended by the best medical authorities on account of its absolute safety. ease of aplication and instant relief from

The Pyramid Pile Cure contains no opium or other poison and does not interfere with daily occupation while using. People who believed nothing but a surgical operation would cure them have been astonished at the results from a single 50 cent package of the Pryamid.

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since. Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluff, Neb., says:

The package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. can not thank you enough for it. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per package. Treatise on cause and cure of piles nailed free by addressing Pyramid Company, Albion, Mich.



properly adjusted. 13 North Meridian Street

SLAUGHTERED

are the prices on our entire line of

Wood Floors

in artistic designs and properly pu

W. H. ROLL'S SONS

DR. BROWN, OF DAVID CITY, NEB., FINDS A MEDICINE OF - RARE VIRTUE.

He First Cures Himself with it, and then Prescribes it for His Patients with Gratifying Results.

(From the Lincoln, Neb., Call.) Prom the Lincoln, Neb., Call.)

Dr. Samuel, L. Brown is a pioneer resident of David City, having lived there for twenty years. He is well known all over Butler County, having practiced medicine in every part. It is his recovery from a very serious disease that is looked upon as a miracle. When visited by a Call reporter Dr. Brown gladly related the history of his tickness and his final cure.

"This will be my first step into the field of a personal interview, but I am so enthusiastic over my recovery that I feel like son.

of a personal interview, but I am so enthusi-astic over my recovery that I feel like con-ducting a regular experience meeting.

"Six or seven years ago partial paralysis set in upon my left side, and I soon became affected by kindred allments. The pension board found my trouble to be "partial paral-ysis of left side, varicose veins of both legs, and left varicocele." I was also troubled with Diabetes. I became unable to perform manual labor, having to give up the larger

and left varioccele." I was also troubled with Diabetes. I became unable to perform manual labor, having to give up the larger part of my practice. I could hobble around by the use of crutches and cane. I tried every medicine that I ever heard of in endeavoring to relieve my suffering.

"About a year ago I read of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that seemed to fit my case, so I sent for samples. I was so well satisfied with the samples that I sent for more, as they acted directly in harmony with nature. Those are the things I look for in treating diseases I used a number of boxes of the pills, and I em now entirely relieved of all my several ailments, and am able to move about once

more, without being hampered with crip-pling diseases. In my practice I always use Pink Pills where the diagnosis of the case favors them.
"I now have a remarkable case at Brain-"I now have a remarkable case at Drainserd. Augustus Talbot, the postmaster, was suffering from diabete and insipidness, and was in the first stages of Bright's disease. The doctors had failed to give him any relief. All hopes of his recovery had been given up when I was called in and took charge of the

when Iwas called in and took charge of the case. He is now on the road to complete recovery. The Bright's disease was headed off, and the other allments overwhelmed. A happier family cannot be found than that of Postmaster Talbot, of Brainerd,"
Sworn and subscribed to before me this seventh day of September, A., D. 1893, at David City, Neb.

E. S. RUNYON,
(Signed)

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Special Sale Dining

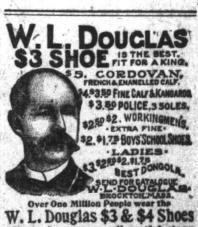
Extra heavy leg, elegant finish, \$4.75 each.

An excellent solid Oak Rocker, sole leather seat worth fully \$5, now \$2.99.

DINING-ROOM SUITE

Solid Oak Sideboard, polish finish; Solid Oak Dining Table; 6 Solid Oak Cane Seat Chairs; \$20.25.

101 East Washington Street.



All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sols,
Prom \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. G.A. Neerman, 273 Mass. Ave. F. Schrader, 65 W. Wash. St. F. E. Brown, 156 E. Wash. St.

Fountain Shoe Store 7 & 9 Shelby, cuis Aldag, 679 E. Washington St. SCHOOLS COLLEGES MUSIC. New York, New York

A. Haag 186 Indiana Ave.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's OARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 30, 32 and 34 East 57th Street. Special Students admitted.

AT HOME in elegant remodeled When Building. Oper all summer. Enter now. Day and Night School. Established 45 years. WALL PAPER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

A HOT DECORATION DAY.

MANY PEOPLE GO TO THE CEME-TERIES EARLY.

ade In the City Before Going To the Cemetery-Exercises at All of the Schools - The

Children's Part.

Decoration Day opened clear and distressingly hot. Last night's sun went lown on as hot a May day as was ever own in Indiana, and to-day's rose one of the same quality. The night had been as hot and exhausting as a night in midsummer. The two years' frought seemed to be reaching a climax. There were predictions of rain from the ficial weather sources, and hopeful talk to the effect that Decoration Day and a rous day coming in order would in any rdinary cycle certainly produce rain. the main objects of the day erature at 10 o'clock was 90 degrees in the shade against 61 degrees a year orate the scattered soldiers' graves orenoon before the main exercises day began, went about their plans.

THE STREET DEMONSTRATION.

Cathering at the Monument - Humming Old Battle Songs. nument Place was the objective point of the members of all the marching or-ganizations in the city at 1 o'clock this

fternoon. It was the starting point for

were partially covered by the na-colors. Irvin Robbins, who was in

ticipated in the organizations which participated in the parade, with his staff, gathered at the foot of the Morton statue. The various organizations as they came up took positions in the streets opening into Monument Place. There was a military air about it all. The bands played patriotic music, and the old veterans nummed the old pattle sones.

otic music, and the oned the old battle songs.

nd of the organizations which par-

bright, gay uniforms of the parade were n this battalion. Three companies of Zouaves headed the column. Following the Zouaves were two companies of boys the Zouaves were two companies of boys from the Seventh Presbyterian church. They formed a feature that had not been seen before in an Indianapolis parade, and they were frequently applauded. One company is known as the "Wishard Marines" and the other as the "Carl Guards." They were uniformed and cartical entry. Five divisions from the United control of the company is a seried entry. ded guns. Five divisions from the Uni-form Rank, Knights of Pythias, were in the battalion, and two cantons from the independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Boys' Brigade. Company E. from the First Regiment, brought up the rear of the battalion. One of the boys was so small that he could hardly shift his gun without help, but he looked every inch a soldier. Altogether, there were about 500 men in the first two battalions, who marched to the music of the Indianapolis Military Band.

marched to the music of the Military Band.

The second division was made up almost exclusively of veterans of the warthe members of the several Grand Army posts of the city. H. B. Makepeace was in command. George H. Thomas Post was at the head of the column. It had 116 men in line. Anderson Post turned out the next largest number of men, having in line eighty. Sheridan Post was out the next largest number of men, having in line eighty. Sheridan Post was present with sixty men. The other three posts averaged about fifty men each. Altogether, there were nearly five hundred yeterans in line.

Many who had intended to march abandoned the idea after they reached Monument Place, on account of the excessive heat. Those who did march suffered much, and many dropped out before the line was covered. Nearly all those who marched were in uniform.

The Sons of Veterans followed the members of the G. A. R. There were about sixty of them. Following them were the members of Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, forty in number. They were in uniform and carried muskets.

ons in the city at 1 o'clock this erans.

The parade moved with spirit, and there were no breaks. It was twenty

members of Washington Camp. Patriotle Order Sons of America, forty in number. They were in uniform and carried mus-kets.

The only persons in the parade who rode in carriages were the city officers. They followed immediately after the vet-erans. brought by the children.

At the Industrial Training School. Special exercises were held in the Indus-rial Training School this morning in ommemoration of Decoration Day, where the auditorium was decorated for the oc-The platform was hung with na tional flags and the front of it was lined with a row of green plants. The exer-Nearly every seat was filled, and all of the teachers and many visitors were present. There was music by an instrumental quartet and a number of songs Professor Emmerich explained that the principal address of the day was to have een made by Charles R. Williams, but owing to the bereavement he had sustained he had asked to be excused. E. B. Brvan spoke in his place. He gave brief history of the causes that led up to the war, the war itself and the progress made since the war. Before the exercises closed Professor

of country, war and herces.

of the teachers and little girls, made the scene a charming one. Twenty-four little

scene a charming one. Twenty-four little girls, half of them in suits of flags and the

giris, half of them in suits of flags and the other half in white with silver stars, marched through a pretty drill with flags, to plano music conding through the open windows of an adjoining room. Sixteen boys came out later, and drilled with wands as guns. Sixteen still smaller boys also came out for their drill.

At School No. 7, at Bates and Bentom streets, general expresses were also hald.

a pupil from each room in turn advanced

Emmerich made a speech in which he said that exercises like those they had just witnessed were theoretical patrootism, but he wanted the pupils to give an exposition of practical patriotism by going to the State House and watching the parade of the survivors of the war. He parade of the survivors of the war. He said that it was not compulsory. "If it were," he said, "it would be of no use. Forced patriotism does not count much. I would like to go and would like to hear you cheer the old soldiers as they pass, but I only want you to do it if you feel like doing it not because you are saked to like doing it, not because you are asked to

do it.".

The pupils of High School No. 1 met in their hall to observe Decoration Day this morning. There was a song by Grace Cunningham and a general chorus, a song by the girls alone and the boys alone, and songs by the whole school. Makely Wheel restreet. alone and the boys alone, and songs by the whole school. Mabel N. Hood recited "What Constitutes a State?"; Frank Baker, "The Men of the Hour"; Abby Bushnell, "The American Flag"; Paul W. Paver, "Our Honored Dead"; Clar-ence Tucker, "Let Us Rejoice Together," and Daisy Hendrix, "Sail On. O Union, Strong and Great." The close was in the singing of "America."

AT MT. JACKSON.

The Graves of the Veterans Deco-

rated-Children at the Cemetery. The dead soldiers in the Mt. Jackson cemetery were not forgotten. The first streaks of daylight found a few persons here and there planting flowers on the graves so that the earliest visitors might see the tokens of remembrance. W. H. Speer, the owner and care-taker of the emetery, is himself a veteran, having been sergeant in Company I, Seventh In-diana Infahtry, and he takes a pride in keeping the graves of his comrades green The relatives of a very few of the twenty-one buried there are living, and Mr. Speer's hands are the only ones to care for the resting-places of the bodies of the majority of them. There are twenty-one soldiers buried in the suburb's cemetery Spencer Algood, of Company K, One-nundred-and forty-eighth Indiana; Shelton M. Harding, sergeant, Company F. Seventy-ninth Indiana; John Horton, Company I, Seventh Indiana; John E. Alexander, Company F, Seventy-ninth Alexander, Company F, Seventy-ninth Indiana; Thomas K. Adams, Company I, Sixty-third Indiana; John L. Harding, sergeant, Company I, Seventh Indiana; Isaac N. Bruce, Company F, Third Indiana Cavalry; William Clements, Company I, Seventh Indiana; James Middleton, Company H, Third Indiana Cavalry; Nathan Brooks, Company F, Seventy-ninth Indiana; George Sturm,

diana Cavarry, National Brooks, Company F, Seventy-ninth Indiana; George Sturm, Company E, Fourth Ohio; James O'Neal, United States regular; Eli A. Stringer, Fifty-first Indiana; Thomas Armstrong, Ninty-ninth Indiana; Mordecai Harding, Ninty-ninth Indiana; W. R. Connaroe, Gershom Rude, Jacob Surber, James Swain, Pleasant Clinger and William Roberson (colored). Swain, Pleasant Clinger and William Roberson (colored).

About half of these died during the war or a year or two afterward; the others lived from ten to twenty-five years to enjoy some of the honors won. Gershom Rude died in '84, from wounds received in the battle of Ressca, and Shelton M. Harding died at Murfreesboro, in 1863. The graves of six only are marked by tombstones; to a few there is a board with name on, and many graves can be identified only from descriptions in Mr. Speer's books.

books.
The Mt. Jackson school children met at books.

The Mt. Jackson school children met at the school-house for an hour's Memorial Day exercises, then formed and marched to the cemetery with flags and flowers. They were preceded by a large silk flag and forty members of the Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah of the suburb. Reaching the burial-ground, they encircled the flag and saluted it. They then sang a patriotic zong, and went from one soldier's grave to another, planting a flag and flowers upon each. The children were much interested in the ceremony, and did not, apparently, notice the burning sun that beat upon them as they walked from mound to mound. Many of them were afterward treated to a view of the cemetery and hospital for the insane through a camera obscura, obtained by means of two knot-hoies in the walls of the waltingroom at the gate. There was a general decoration of all the graves in the cemetery, and about five hundred people were visitors during the morning hours.

Memorial exercises will be held at the Mt. Jackson chapel to-night. There will be addresses by the pastor and several speakers and orators from Indianapolis. W. H. Speer will talk on "The Meaning of Memorial Day." There will be special music.

The Light Artillery. The Indianapolis Light Artillery did not participate in the parade to-day on account of having been detailed to fire two salutes, one at the court-house at 12 o'clock, and another at Crown Hill. It practically required all the uniformed ien to make the sections complete to do

the firing, more the sections complete to do
the firing, more the cannons to and from
the points named and properly to do the
signalling necessary at the cemetery.
A salute of forty-four guns was fired at
the count house yard at 12 o'clock noon. At Streight's Grave.

About forty-five comrades and their wives participated in the exercises at the grave of Gen. Abel D. Straight, east of the city, this forenoon. The grave was covered with many beautiful flowers. Marion Fitch presided. There was music by the ladies, after which the Rev. Mr. Chafee prayed. Brief remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Chafee, Mrs. South, Mrs. Streight, Ellis Gatewood, and Marion Fitch. Mrs. Streight had prepared a lunch, to which all those present were invited after the exercises. At Streight's Grave.

Holiday and Flags. Flags were hung from many buildings along the line of the parade to-day. It is a legal State holiday. Banks were closed, and public offices were not open except in a few cases of necessity. Some business houses were closed all day and nearly all others closed at noon.

Flowers at Crown Hill. served the day, and under every school met with opposition from florists, who were of in physics.

il-founded. During the past two weeks mo day dress and with bright faces listened to their little orators and joined in song.

After the exercises in the different rooms, the school as a whole gathered under a great maple tree in the roads well wetted down. The water is drawn from tanks, filled from driven wells,

In Tomlinson Hall To-Night. To-night, at Tomlinson Hall, Wash-

Special to The Indianapolis News. Greencastle, Ind., May 30. — Decoration ble to their dead, provided those monu-ments embody only the ideas of their bravery and courage, and not the cause for which they fell."

sides the brief general ceremonies, there were separate exercises in each room. Special to The Indianapolis News. aildings and gathered baskets of flowers Muncie than to-day, business being enthe Wysor Grand Theater, and the usual Decoration Day program was followed.

> Nothing Heard From the Ironton (0.) Man.

> Cronacher, a brother of the missing man, and Lew Morgan, a detective, of Ironand low and looked in every possible place, and I know he is not here.

Mr. Cronacher says of his brother: 'He was a careful business man, steady and prudent in his habits. His affairs at the bank in Ironton were examined be-fore I left, and found to be in good shape. He had some notes outstanding, but he also had some due, and he had on his person enough to meet those coming due. These notes he left at the Grand Hotel desk, and Mr. Lucas has them now."

The following telegram, received from the company was shown Mr. Cronacher. It The following telegram, received from Elwood, was shown Mr. Cronacher. It read as follows: "F. A. Cronacher, the missing stock buyer of Ironton, O., is supposed to be the man shot in a gambling den at Alexandria and spirited away." Mr. Cronacher said that he did not believe that the man referred to could be his brother. He said: "He never touched cards, except, perhaps, for a sociable game of euchre lie did not speculate or gamble in any form." To set his mind at gamble in any form." To set his mind at rest, he telephored to Alexandria.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mr. Harry Weidner, of Columbus, is visiting his cousin, Miss Carroll, at Woodruff.

Dr. Rilus Eastman sailed for Germany yesterday, where he will continue his medical studies.

Miss Ella Middleton, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting her brother, Mr. R. S. Middleton, 150 North Illinois street. The Apres-Midi Club will be entertained

Mr. and Mrs. Ovid Butler Jameson and

children, who have been at Asheville, N. C., are now at Hot Springs, Va. They will return home on Saturday.

'Mrs. John Bobbs has gone to Ft. Ruckle, Wyo., to visit her daughter, Mrs. John Miller, wife of Lleutenant Miller and formerly Miss Munne Bobbs, of Ciscity. Mr. John T. Shallenberger, of Allegany

Miss Adelaide Carman will go to Crawfordsville to-morrow to visit friends for a few days. On June 19 Miss Carman will sall for Germany, where she will spend her summer vacation.

which will take place on June 6.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hitt and daughter Muriel will go to Washington to attend the marriage of their cousin, Miss Gertrude Lynch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Lynch, to Mr. Ruter William Springer, which will take place on June 5. Miss Muriel Hitt will be one of the maids at the wedding. the maids at the wedding.

The Morning Musicale was entertained at the Country Club yesterday by Miss Martindale. Miss Lyon, Miss Elizabeth Ketcham and Miss Amelia Gaston sang, and Mrs. Charles M. Reynolds, who, with her visitor, Miss Stockton, was a guest of honor, and Miss Hollweg and Miss West gave plane numbers. West gave plano numbers.

Edward Moore and Mr. Carroll DeWitt.

A number of young men gave a party at the Country Club this afternoon for Miss Martha Stockton, of Evanston. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Hord, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maxwell Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Sharpe, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Arrick, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. Herbert Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt H. Howland, Miss Melle Colgan, Miss Jessie Miller, Miss Kate Wallick, Miss Margaret Carey, Miss Kate Wallick, Miss Margaret Carey, Miss Knippenberg, the Miss Gastons, Miss Holliday, Miss Martindale the Miss Atkinses and the Miss Lyons. After dinner there will be an informal dance.

The marriage of Miss Mary L. Taylor.

Purdue University Commencement Matters-Reception By the Edinburg Alumni-Judge Suitt Dangerously Injured.

Lynn, Ind., May 30 .- One mile and a a large mound, which was thought by the was hauled away for distribution on the an ancient burying-ground. Nearly one hundred graves, so far, have been opened sexes have been exhumed. A few pieces of ornament, a few arrow points and some remains of lower animals have also been found.

builder age. Late investigations by arche artificial mounds near this grave-yard, with other earth-works not many miles away. The graves are from three and four to fifteen and eighteen feet deep, and so small that a man could scarcely work therein. The skeletons are found in a position leading to the conclusion that they were lowered by their hands, and were permitted to settle into any position they would naturally take. The head is between the knees, and the hands on or near the head. A skeleton exhumed yesterday was burled at a depth of hine feet. On the bottom of the grave and to the left of the skeleton was a quantity of burnt bone, having the appearance of human bone. They were in a compact pile. If they had been fragments of bones of lower animals it might be supposed they were placed there as a provision for the Indian on his way to his happy hunting ground. The skeleton lying near these burned bones had no mark of fire on it. In another grave, not far away, and about four feet deep, the remains had been burned. They had the appearance of being human. They are probably the remains of some captive, who was made to perish by fire. Wood charcoal was found with and near the burned bones.

Some of the skulls and other findings are in the museum of Earlham College. Other researches will be made, and further study will be given, while photographs will be taken as an aid to continartificial mounds near this grave-yard with other earth-works not many miles

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.

ed explorations.

ther study will be given, while photo-graphs will be taken as an aid to contin-

Lafayette, May 30.-In the annual inspection of the corps of cadets, of Purdue University, yesterday afternoon, the artillery squad, under command of Cadet-Lieutenant J. H. Fox, broke the time record in "dismounting the piece," accomplishing the movement in ten seconds. feat was performed in the presence of Lieutenant Defrees, of the Governor's staff. Lieutenant Lewis, the United States detail at DePauw University, and Lieutenant S. W. Miller, the commandant at Purdue, and a large number of spectators. The quickest previous recorded time for the movement was twelve sec-

The other military exercises were inspection, dress parade and review, and a sham battle. Cadet-Major Walter Martin, of the graduating class, was formally presented with the university certificate hestowed upon students remaining in the corps during the entire four years of the university course. Last night a grand reception was given in the armory by the cadets, who displayed no less valor in the

The annual display of the art department was a strong rival to the military display in attracting hundreds of visitors to the university. The exhibition is acknowledged to be the finest ever made in the university. There are numerous specimens of the work of all stages as taught in this popular department—drawings in percil, charcoal and pen, studies in water-colors and amplications of design to wood colors and applications of design to wood carving and the decoration of china. Much of this latter work is very elaborate, and elicits admiration from all.

INCENDIARY FIRES. One Man Reported Burned To Death at Terre Haute.

siderable loss was sustained. people were sleeping on the upper floors, and the firemen rescued Mrs. J. H. Garrett, barely in time to save her life. Ellen O'Dell and Etta Allen, who occupied a room on the same floor, were awakened by the roar of the flames, and they were by the roar of the flames, and they were given no chance to save their personal effects. They fled to safety with nothing but their wrappers. While this fire was still raging an incendiary operated on a frame building, near Second and Cherry streets, and an old man, known as "Fred," who kept bachelor's hall, is supposed to have been burned to death. Several families were burned out. During the excitement an electric line gave way, and several persons were shocked. Grant Peck, an electrician, while repairing the break, was hurled off a pole by a shock, breaking his right arm, near the wrist, and severely injuring him about the head and shoulders.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Frankfort, Ind., May 3.—To-morrow night occurs the nineteenth annual commencement of the Frankfort High School. The exercises will differ materially from

ing by falling from the second floor of residence to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet. He was endeavoring to arrange some decorations in a window, when his foot slipped, and he was precipitated downward. Mr. Suitt, although learly sixty years old, is as active as a coung man, otherwise the accident might ave proven fatal. He was expected to deliver the Memorial address at Bethel to-day, but was compelled to cancel his engagement because of his injuries.

Deranged Salesman Cared For.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Muncie, Ind., May 30 .- H. O. Reinhardt. the traveling salesman, of San Diego, Cal., who became deranged while a guest it the National Hotel, this city, has been taken to a Chicago sanitarium for treat He attempted suicide last night using his pocket-knife as a weapon, and he also attacked his guard, Harry Ray,

Tried To Whittle Off a Leg.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Elwood, Ind., May 30.—William Hardin, an old man, disappeared last night, and he was found concealed in the cellar in the act of whittling off his leg at the ankle with a pen-knife. He fought desperately against interference and tried to

Special to The Indianapolis News. Muncle, Ind., May 30.—Last evening Mrs. F. H. Stokes discovered a twelve-year-old lad in the act of pouring coal oil

on her barn, and she interfered just as he was trying to apply a lighted match. The lad escaped arrest. Tumbled From a Tree. Special to The Indianapolis News.

Brazil, Ind., May 30 .- Fred, the eleven-

year-old son of Mrs. Nancy Johnson, a widow, residing on the South Side, fell from a tree to-day, breaking his collar bone and sustaining concussion of the brain. Jeremiah Priest Dead. Parker City, Ind., May 30.-Jeremiah

Priest, eighty-two years old, living near here, died yesterday, of vertigo. He was pioneer of Delaware county, coming he has resided in Randolph county.

Drank Concentrated Lye. Special to The Indianapolfs News. Elwood, Ind., May 30 .- The ten-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee drank concentrated lye last night and will probably die. Her mouth and throat

were horribly burned. General State News.

The Elkhart High School reports eighteen graduates. A flood of spurious ten-cent pieces has been let loose at South Bend.

Mrs. J. M. Brady, of Brooklyn, attempted suicide with rat poison. Willfam Woods, of Evansvile, tried to

A light infantry company has been organized at Sheridan, with sixty-six John Reichart, of Mt. Vernon, fell through an open hatchway and was dan-gerously hurt.

The new catalogue of Indiana University shows 771 as the total enrollment of the year. Last year the highest en-rollment was 633. Fire last night, at Ft. Wayne, de-stroyed the foundry and machine depart-ment of the Indiana machine-works, causing \$6,000 loss.

"Dr." Davenport, who is alleged to have swindled the people of Brazil in pre tended street sales, has been fined \$50 and costs, besides three months' imprison-

Martin Bassett, a young farmer, near Shelbyville, blew out his brains with a shot-gun. The only cause assigned is that the frost and cut-worms had captured his crops.

tured his crops.

In deference to the wishes of Williams Post, G. A. R., of Muncle, which passed resolutions condemning sports on Decoration Day, the bicycle racing in that city was abandoned to-day.

Benton Waltz, of Lancaster township, Lefferson county, insane on the subject

Jefferson county, insane on the subject of irrigation, committed suicide. Harry Weber, a young farmer in the same county, is also insane. Fire originated in a smoke house at Mott's station and spread to the United Brethren church close at hand, completely destroying it. The church building was a large one, recently erected.

R. C. J. Pendleton, of Chicago, formerly of Indianapolis, stopping at the Robbins House, Crawfordsville, accidentally turned on the gas while retiring for the night, and when found he was unconscious and bandly all years.

The Odd Fellows and Masons of Knightstown, years ago, erected a hall in common. Recently the Odd Fellows sold out their interest to the Masons, and they have now arranged for the construction of an independent hall. Odd Fellows and Masons

The Union Veteran Legion held services in memoriam of Decoration Day at the Soldiers' Home at Marion. Addresses were made by Capt. H. F. Proctor, Col Albert Boley and Frank Middleton, and colleging pressure was read by Father. an original poem was read by Fa Weichman, which was contributed by Mack Green, of the home.

Mack Green, of the home.

The class address marking the commencement exercises of the Crawfordsville High School was delivered last night by Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis. The graduates were Mabel Barnhill, John Duckworth, Margaret Elliott, Abbie Greist, Lizzie Grubb, Jessie Lee, Jennie McMullen, Lucy Plummer, Daisy Plunkett, Susie Scott and Alla Stafford.

During the closing session of the State convention of the Catholic Total Absti-nence Union, at Terre Haute, resolutions were adopted condemning the attempt of the Liquor League to control temper-ance legislation, and calling upon mer

STEEL SEEDING A COMMERCIAL STEEL SEEDING TO SEED TO SE

the High School graduating class of 1836.

Nearly one hundred persons, alumni and guests, participated. The banquet was served by the Eureka Aid Socie y of the Christian church. Among the guests from abroad were H. B. Morse, of Philadelphia, Pa.; D. N. Compton, of Tipton; the Miss Demings, of Wingate; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Breeding and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mayfield, of Franklin, and others. Responses to the toasts were made by D. N. Compton, Prof. C. F. Patterson, Miss Jennie Pate, H. B Morse, and others Music was furnished by the Edinburg orchestra.

Judge Suitt Dangefously Injured.

Special to The Indianapolis News.
Frankfort, Ind., May 30.—Hon. J. C. Suitt, was dangerously injured this morning by falling from the second floor of the State Bulletin.

CLASS BATTLES AT BUTLED gave its first annual banquet in honor of and women everywhere to oppose saloor the High School graduating class of 1895.

"Preps" Try To Take Possession-Capture of a Flag.

trying to capture the liberal arts building at Butler. Yesterday they hung a great "prep" streamer across the front of the 'prep" streamer across the front of the building. The upper class students hold this building sacred to themselves, and rule that "preps" are admitted to it only for purposes of worship at chapel exercises, when it is supposed the prep is in a subdued and dutiful frame of mind. hen the streamer was seen, yesterday, the class men tore it down. This morning another had taken ints place. It had been cunningly hung in the night, and could be reached only from the octine. Besides, a guard had been placed there.

Besides, a guard had been placed there. Besides, a guard had been placed there. The sophomores and juniors formed a storming party and attacked the guard in the attic. A noisy contest was in progress there when President Butler (who did some fighting himself in 1861-5), appeared on the scene, and took command of all the forces on both sides. He ordered out the classmen and directed the "Preps" to pull down their sign.

Peace reigned for as much as a half anhour. Then the "sophs," to punish the "preps" for their audacity, decided to attack Preparatory Hall on the roof of which floated a "prep" flag with the figures 1900. The preps had a guard on the roof and the first man who put his head through the scuttle-hole was hit in the head with a stuffed club. He didn't mind that, however, when his country's glory was at stake, and with others climbed to the roof. There in a nærrow space a fight for the flag took place. The "sophs" and juniors won. The flag was divided into shreds and worn from buttonholes during the day.

Elected the Editor-in-Chief. The board of editors of the Butler Collegian met at noon to-day, and unanimously elected Earl T. Ludlow, '96, Delta Tau Delta editorin ebtel. Tau Delta, editor-in-chief.

ROBY BIGHTING BACK

The Officials Cause the Arrest of Four Chicago Detectives.

Hammond, Ind., May 30.—The Roby racing officials are fighting back. Yesterday at their instigation, officers from this city took into custody four Chicago de-tectives named Eugene Lawson, James O'Donnell, Frank Moore and Joseph Leming, who are employes of the Mooney & Boland detective agency, of Chicago. These men were arrested on the charge of impersonating officers under the act of the General Assembly passed March 9, 1889, which makes it unlawful for any person to act as deputy sheriff, deputy constable, etc., who has not been a resident of the State for one year, and of the county for six months. The same act makes it un-lawful for any duly qualified officer to appoint such a person as his deputy, and in either case the penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than one year, to which may be added a fine of not xceeding \$100.

Walter S. Devereux, of the Mooney & Boland detective agency, appeared be-fore Justice Crawford at 12 o'clock last night and deposited \$1,200 in cash as se-curity for the appearance of Lawson, O'Donnel, Moore and Fleming at their pre-

liminary hearing next Saturday and the four men were released from custody. None From This City. None of the deputy constables that had been gathered up here to go to Roby

the understanding that they will not go. None of the detectives arrested are from this city. HALGHVILLE BOY DROWNER

and serve warrants left this city, and it is

While Swimming With An Older Companion at Pumping Station.

Arthur Dolby, age five, of 73 Belmont avenue, Haughville, was drowned this afternoon in the gallery pumping station of the Indianapolis water works, in Indiana avenue, a few yards below the

Belt railroad crossing.
The child was in swimming with a com panion, George Bogert, age eighteen. The older boy was carrying the child on his back and swimming from one bank to the

He had done this several times with He had done this several times with success. The last time he tried, he seemed to become seized with cramps, for he yelled and went under, taking the child with him. He went under twice, and would have been drowned but for the assistance of his stepfather, Charles Cook, who happened to be fishing near the spot. With some difficulty he rescued the larger boy. Bogert was nearly drowned, but as soon as his stepfather got him ashore he tried to get the small boy. He finally got his body with a grab-hook. The water was about fifteen feet deep. The coroner viewed the body on the spot.

WOODS'S ABERRATION.

He Tried To Swallow Carbolic Acid-Can Not Explain It.

L. K. Woods, a commercial traveler from Chicago, while under the influence of liquor, last night, attempted to take carbolic acid in Short's drug store, in South Illinois street, where he purchased it, but a clerk knocked the phial out of his hands before he had taken enough to endanger his life. He afterward made other attempts to purchase poison, but his friends intertered each time. He was at himself to-day, and at noon went home.

He said he could not understant why he had been attempting to take poison, as he had no troubles. His throat was considerably burned by the carbolic acid.

What the Grocers Want. The Retail Grocers' Association met last night and named a committee to urge upon the city authorities the appointment of a city weighing and measuring inspector. Some of the members of the association said they had positive evi-dence that certain dealers are selling 165 and 175 pounds of flour for a barrel, and the need of an inspector who must not depend on fees for his pay is great, the association declares.

Overcome By the Heat. George Abernathy, colored, was over ome by the heat while working building in Carlos street yesterday after-noon, and was taken to the City Hos-pital. His condition is improved to-day. His home is a 86 South East street.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR

are Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre

ROBBED BY HIS PARTNER. Wright Absconds-Thought To Have Come To Indianapolis.

St. Louis, May 30,-A. Wright has been issing since last Thursday under circumstances which lead Clarence D. Warier, his partner, to believe he has got away with nearly all the cash and valu able property belonging to the firm. On Thursday, it is said, that Wright left ostensibly for Kansas City on business for the firm. Mr. Warner told a reporter that Wright took with him \$200,000 in negotiable bonds and warranty deeds to valuable lands. Since then nothing has

been heard from him.

Mr. Warner said he had reason to belleve that Wright had gone to Indians-polis, or Cincinnati, or even farther East. He thought the missing man actually went to Kansas City, but had left at once for his unknown destination. This information, he said, he obtained from a friend, who saw Wright on a train en route for the Hoosier capital. The fact that his partner sent his wife away be-fore he left, and took his trunks with route for the Hoosier capital. The fact that his partner sent his wife away be-fore he left, and took his trunks with him, led Warner to suspect that Wright had decamped, and he has since been quietly investigating. The fact that quietly investigating. The fact that Wright has not written and nothing can be learned as to his whereabouts,

strengthen Warner's fears.
Warner claims he will lose \$100,000, if the missing man is not found, and forced to disgorge. This amount includes all the money he invested in the business, be-sides the profits for five months, on all the business transacted. He says it leaves him practically without means to meet his obligations and those of the firm. A. W. Wright and C. D. Warner did business as manufacturers' agents, under the firm name of Warner & Wright. They dealt principally in carriages and buggies, which they exchanged for real estate in any and every section of the country.

No trace of the missing man has been found here. In fact, the police have no information of the affair, except as fur-nished by The News.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Dull and Slow-Hogs Closed Slow-Sheep Lower. Indianapolis Union Stock Yards, May 30. Cattle-Receipts 100 head. Shipments light. The general cattle market was dull and slow, with prices rather lower for all

Export and shipping cattle we quote:

Fair to medium cows ... 2 5003 25
Common old cows ... 1 5002 25
Veal calves ... 3 0005 00
Heavy calves ... 1 5002 50
Prime to fancy export bulls ... 2 5003 55
Good to choice butcher bulls ... 2 7503 25
Common to fair bulls ... 2 0002 50
Good to choice cows and calves25 00035 00
Common to medium cows and
calves ... 15500025 00
Hogs-Receipts 3,000 head Shipments
1,000 head The hog market opened active and 5 cents higher, and later was weak and the close was slow with the early advance lost. We quote:
Good to choice medium and heavy nicedium and 465@4 823/4 Mixed and heavy packing 4 40@4 85 Good to choice lightweights 4 50@4 65 Common lightweights 4 40@4 50 Pigs 3 00@4 45 Roughs

3 00@4 45 3 00@4 30 25 cents lower.

ir to medium sheep...... ommon sheep......ucks, per head...... Above quotations are for clipped stock. Wool stock not wanted. Clearings In the Various Cities.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and for the corre-sponding day last week were as follows: May 29, May 22, \$94,070,503 \$105,707,612 New York Chicago Philadelphia | 10,70,704 | 2,70,639 | 2,70,639 | 2,50,639 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03 | 3,684,03

To-day being a recognized holiday in the grain and provision trades, there were no Board of Trade calls in Chicago or elsewhere.

mium.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

J. WOHLFELD. 11 1-2 West Washington St.



REMOVAL SMITH'S DYE WORKS Owing to rebuilding of our present lo-cation, we have removed to 24 MONUMENT PLACE (Circle street). Cleaning, Dyeing and Re-pairing gentlemen's and ladies' garments.

from.



ACME MILLING COMPANY

The organizations were prompt in getting in position, and at 1:25 o'clock Commander Robbins, from his big bay horse, gave the order to move. The members of his staff passed the word down the lines, and a minute later the head of the column, a platoon of police under command of Captain Quigley, was moving to the north, around the Monument. Commander Robbins, with his chief of staff, James R. Ross, his adjutant, James B. Curtis, and his alds, twenty in number, all on horseback, followed.

The first division, made up of the military organizations of the city, followed, it was one of the most attractive displays indianapolis companies in the National Guard of the State have made. Lieut-Col. Harry B. Smith was in command. With him, on horseback, were Lieutenant Seguin and Adjutant Webb.

attalion was in command of Rich, with G. W. Keyser as was made up of Companies M. of the Second Regiment; Third Regiment, and Comst. Regiment Artillery, the the city that are in the Nacompany A, which led the city that are in the Nacompany A, which led the outformed in white duck, and refreshing and sprightly apthree colored companies the rear of the battalion.

CHILDREN AT THE STATE HOUSE WATCHING THE PARADE reflections from the pavement made the locality anything but a pleasant place. It was 38 in the shade, and must have been more than 100 in the sun. But the people crowded the space nevertheless. There was an abundance of decoration all about. Flags were wrapt about the top of the monument shaft, and the statues of Oliver P. Morton and George Rogers Clark were partially covered by the name of the provided with people.

Crowd at Crown Hill. There was a large crowd at Crown Hill emetery, long before the veterans who participated in the parade reached the burying place. The exercises at the graves of the soldiers were simple. The ritualistic service of the G. A. R. was performed. On each grave there was placed a wreath of flowers and a small flag.

CHILDREN AT THE CAPITOL.

Eight Thousand of Them—A Waving Forest of Flags. The groupings of the school children and school teachers on the east terrace of the State House made a pretty picture. There were 8,000 children present. The teachers said that there were more chil-dren than have ever turned out together before. Superintendent Goss, who was on the terrace, said that every school in the city was represented. The children came

by invitation, many of them. The whole front of the State House from Washington to Ohio street was covered with children. Along the terrace the janitors of the various schools gathered, with their flag staffs in their hands. To the top of the staff was affixed a sign bearing the number of the school. Besides this, a large proportion of the children carried flags in their hands; those that did not, carried flowers. The children of the schools north of Washington street gathered on the terrace north of the east entrance; those belonging to the schools south of Washington grouped themselves south of the entrance. The teachers and pupils of the high school and the Industrial Training School gathered in front of the east entrance. and the industrial Training School gathered in front of the east entrance.

There rarely has been such a display of flags. Girls wore small silk flags pinned to their dresses; boys wore small flags in their hats; other children carried flags. There were flags of paper, of bunting, of silk—big flags and little. It was not waiting for the parade and many of the teach

silk—big flags and little. It was not waiting for the parade, and many of the teachers brought the children under their care from the terrace to the shadow of the building. They sat on the grass—hundreds in a group. When the steady tramp, tramp of the marching parade was heard the children ran to the edge of the grounds and joined in the general cheering that greeted the marchers.

The High School boys, to the number of fifty, gathered in front of the entrances and waited until Irvin Robbins was in front of them, and then gave vent to the High School yell:

Hobble—Gobble—Razzle-Dazzle—Boom, Bum, Ba!
High School, High School, Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! This cheering was checked by Mr. Goss Rah! Rah! !!

This cheering was checked by Mr. Goss as not bentting the occasion. After the parade had passed, the groups of children broke up quickly, each dispersing according to its own will. There was no marching back to school, or marching to a point to disperse; the teachers looked after the little ones; the others looked after themselves.

AT THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY, Graves of Soldiers Buried There

Decorated This Morning.

At 9 o'clock this morning a delegation of five chosen by Maj. Robert Anderson Post, G. A. R., went to the Catholic cemetery, in South Meridian street, to decorate the graves of the soldiers buried there. Of these, seven were members of the Anderson Post, among them Lieut. Col. Baife, of the Thirty-flifth (Irish Regiment) and Heyden S. Bigham. Upon each of these seven graves, in addition to flowers a small American flag was placed. Beginning at an early hour, women and children began to go to this cemetery, bearing baskets of flowers and potted plants to decorate the graves of their dead. Among the touching incidents of the morning was that of two little girls, who decorated their mother's grave and then, kneeling beside the sacred mound, prayed long and silently, but evidently with great earnestness. Decorated This Morning.

Exercises Held In All of Them-At the Industrial Training School. Whiffs of patriotic song were caught by people passing open school windows this morning. Every school in the city ob-

opinion that it would greatly decrease the demand for flowers. This opinion proved to be BURIAL MOUNDS NEAR LYNN roof little boys and girls were declaiming The rooms of School No. 1 presented a series of pretty pictures. All were decorated with flags and children in light holi-

great maple tree in the yard and watched some drills on a shaded brick walk. The clear sky, the bright sunshine and the breeze stirring the leaves of the trees into a quiver, and playing in the light dresses

ington Gardner, Secretary of State of Michigan, will deliver the oration for the

Day in this city was observed with the usual ceremonies. The Grand Army post marched in a body to Meharry Hall, where ex-Mayor Charles B. Case delivstreets, general exercises were also held in the yard. In a square space on the lawn, under half a dozen maples, over 600 pupils gathered in a hollow square. Flags decorated the trees and the wall of the school building. At the foot of the school's flag-pole, within the hollow square, was a platform for speakers and there is much yet to be done. Commercial independence is not yet reached. The free expression of human thought is not yet a fact. The fight is yet against kings school's flag-pole, within the hollow square, was a platform for speakers and an organ. Songs were sung by the whole gathering and by separate rooms. There was a table in the open space, and to this and tyrants, and for the people and their rights. The fight is yet against intoler-Weeds must be uprooted and flowers planted in their stead. The thorns must be cut down and the lilacs culti-vated. Let the South build shafts of marand said:
"School No. 7 gives this basket of flowers to decorate the graves of the soidiers who died in the civil war."

Sam Williams sounded the bugle to gather and dismiss the children. Be-

At Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., May 30.-Decoration Day leons. The city is profusely decorated, and the G. A. R. placed 500 cast-iron marks at the head of the soldiers' graves that have no tombstones. Col. Z. L. Smith, of Indianapolis, delivered the address at

CRONACHER STILL MISSING.

Nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of F. A. Cronacher, the missing stock broker from Ironton, O. E. B. ton, are at the Grand Hotel. Detective Morgan says: "There is no use in our stopping in this place any longer. Of one thing I am sure, and that is that he is not in this town. We have hunted high

P. C. Sloan, mayor of Tuscola, Ill., is at B. Brockenbrough, Jr., of Lafayette, is at the Denison. Fred E. Holloway, member of the Leg-islature from Evansville, was here to-day.

Mrs. Harry Reed, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Bowman, in Christian avenue.

north. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall have moved into Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baldwin's house, in North Pennsylvania street, which they have leased for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Field, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Field's parents, in this city, will return to their home in Chicago on Saturday.

City, Pa., who has been a guest of his brother, Mr. A. Shallenberger, and family, in North Delaware street, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Henry Knippenberg and Miss Knippenberg will go to Omaha on Sunday to attend the marriage of Miss Nash) who has been their guest here, to Mr. Carton, which will take place on June 6.

West gave plano numbers.

A number of young people who met regularly during the winter to play cards drove out in carriages this afternoon to Clermont, where they will take supper. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Drake chaperoned them. In the party were Miss Jessie Sweet, Miss Katharine Gossett, Miss Nelle Tilford, Miss Essie Swain, Miss Lucy Ranney, Miss Charlotte Godown, the Miss Lowes, Dr. Edward Hunt, Mr. Edward Hereth, Mr. Harry Hooker, Mr. Edward Graham, Mr. Frank Fox, Mr. Edward Graham, Mr. Carroll DeWitt.

A number of young men gave a party at

kinses and the Miss Lyons. After dinner there will be an informal dance.

The marriage of Miss Mary L. Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Franklin Taylor, to Prof. Athur Stanley Mackenzie, of Bryn Mawr, took place last night at the beautiful home of the bride's mother, in East Washington street. A small company of relatives and intimae friends only were present. The ceremony was pronounced at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Dewhurst, the bride and bridegroom standing in the first parlor, before a cluster of tall palms, above which was suspended a basket of white roses. The other decorations in the room were simple, equisiting chiefly of a smilax portiere in the arch leading to the second room, and of roses and smilax on the mantel shelf. The bridal gown of rich, white satin, made high in the neck and with train, had a walst of chiffon combined with valenciennes lace. No jewels were worn. A long tulle veil, secured by orange blossoms, and a "shower" bouquet of bride roses completed the costume. The wedding march was played by a harpist, who also improvised softly on bridal melodies during the ceremony. In the dining room a wedding-supper was served later in the evening in buffet style. Mr. A M. Morrison, a flend of the bridegroom, who is connected with the Chicago University, was the only guest from out of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie left late last night for the East. On Saturday they will sail for England. Upon their return in September they will go to Bryn Mawr, where Mr. Mackenzie is instructor in physics.

half west of here, and a short distance south of the Big Four railway, there is citizens to be artificial. Last fall it was examined, and a large amount of grave streets and roads. This removal of gravel disclosed that the mound was of natural formation, as shown by the stratified condition of the gravel, sand and clay. The gravel-hauling had not proceeded far until it was found that the mound was and human remains of all ages and both

The shape of the skulls and the high cheek-bones indicate that the people who were buried in this mound were Indians. They probably blonged to the moundologists have brought them to the conclusion that the mounds of the Mississippi valley were built by Indians. There are

Military Day - Record-Breaking Artillery Maneuvers-The Art.

onds.

ball-room than on the field.

The annual display of the art depart-

Special to The Indianapolis News. Terre Haute, Ind., May 30.—Last night an incendiary started a blaze on the third floor of the Miller & Reese Building, cor-ner of Seventh and Main streets, and con-

Graduating Day at Frankfort.

might occurs the nineteenth annual commencement of the Frankfort High School. The exercises will differ materially from previous years. The program will consist of a play, the cast of characters being made up from the graduates, which include Mitton T. McCarty Rebecca Irvin, Blanche Sheffier, Mabel Sheffier, Blanche Fletcher, Ida Kissinger, Sylvia Hamilton, Grace Grove, Dora Bowers Daisy Norris, E. Madison Shankfill, Grace McClamroch, Kate Auglee, Flora Cox, Jennie Merritt, Leilah Parker Dean Toops, Harry Merrill, Charles A. Zinn Raiph Cheadle, Ray Ghere and Martin Duffy. The title of the play is "Source of Our Civilization." The class has spent several weeks in rehearsal. Every seat in the Columbia Theater, where the play will be given, has been sold, and much is expected of the class of '95, and much is expected of the class of '95, and much is expected of the class of '95, and much is expected of the class of '95, and much is expected of the class of '95, and much is expected of the class of '95, and the proposed line in this of the National road from a medical colege at Indianapolis. The work of the clown excited little or no family of the National road from Brail to the Vigo county line. The projectors held as franchise for a street car line in this tity for two years, but failed to build the road. There is a bitter feeling toward the company along the proposed line in this tity for two years, but failed to build the road. There is a bitter feeling toward the company along the proposed line in this tity for two years, but failed to build the road. There is a bitter feeling toward the company along the proposed line in this tity for two years, an expectation of the National road from Brail to the Vigo county line. The projectors held as franchise for a street car line in this tity for two years, we have a street car line in this tity for two years, and the command t

Edinburg, Ind., May 30.—The Edinburg We Alumini Association, which reorganized of last winter after a lapse of eight years, an

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

ARTHUR ORTON FINALLY CON-FESSES HE IS A FRAUD.

A Remarkable Career of False Pretense-Was the Son of a Butcher-Story of His Claim and Prosecution For a Great Estate.

New York, May 30 .- The Herald says The cable brings us the news that Arthur Orton has confessed that he is Arthur Orton-confessed to a fact which every one knew to be a fact, a fact which was twice established by a jury and confirmed by the highest judicial tribunals in Engnd; confessed that when he claimed to be Sir Roger Tichborne he was a liar, an impostor and a perjurer.

Though the confession has no value as a confession, it once more renews public attention in the most extraordinary case of impostors known to the history of ju-risprudence. The Tichborne family, to be-gin with, is one of the oldest and most guished in England. It is a part of the old regime, which, like the Howards (the Duke of Norfolk's family) and the Swinburnes (of which the poet is a scion). has always remained Catholic. Its ances-tors fought in the crusades, were among the most faithful adherents of the popes ing the stormy times of the reformation, and are still members of the ancient

Tichhorne Park, the family seat, is supposed to have been in the hands of Tich-bornes from before the conquest. The baronetcy dates from the reign of James I. The estates, though heavily mort-gaged, are valued at some £25,000 or £30,000

a year. In the year 1853 the ninth baronet, Sir In the year 1853 the ninth baronet, Sir In the year 1853 the ninth baronet, Sir Edward Tichborne Doughty, was still alive. He had a daughter, but no son. The heir to the estate and the title was his nephew, James Tichborne. This gentleman had married Henriette Felicite, a natural daughter, born and bred in Paris, of Henry Seymour, a wealthy and influential Wiltshire squire, who settled £100,000 on his daughter when she married. James Tichborne was a generous, kindly, impulsive, but hot-headed and hot-tempered gentleman. His wife, half French in blood and all French in feeling, was nighty and eccentric, and, was full of suspicion and hostility toward her husband's family.

The Real Sir Roger.

The couple at the time this story opens had two sons—Roger Charles, born in 1829, in Paris, and Alfred, born ten years later. Roger inherited the peculiarities of both his parents. He was whimsical and impulsive, shy, but choleric. In appearance he was slight and rather insignificant. Of no great intelligence, his education had been conducted in a loose, patchwork manner, first under a French patchwork manner, first under a French utor named Chantillon, under whose care to had remained until 1845; then at the lesuit College in Stonyhurst. He spoke trench better than English, but he wrote knowledge of Latin and natural science.

Early in 1849 he left Stonyhurst and took up his abode with his uncle, Sir Edward, where, under the name to the control of the con Tichborne House, enjoying field sports Doughty, to whom he was much attached. On July 13, 1849, he was appointed a cor-net in the Sixth Dragoon Guards, having previously passed his examination at t. He became lieutenant by and after a service of three ers and a half quitted the army for

The life of his father and mother in was not so agreeable as it might have been. Roger was his mother's fawhile his father doted on Alfred, a fine young fellow fresh from He was more at home at his uncle's than with his own parents. Sir Edward took a paternal interest in him as the future heir to the baronescy. But as the future heir to the baronexcy. But when he discovered that the cousinly regard between Roger and his daughter was passing into something deever, at least on Rogeri's side, Sir Edward strongly objected. As a Catholic, he objected to the marriage of cousins. Furthermore, Roger's character was not all-he could have desired in a son-in-law. Still he was young, and certain bad habits such as the hard drinking to he could have desired in a son-in-law. Still he was young, and certain bad habits, such as the hard drinking to which he was addicted, might be reformed with time. On the other hand, they might be confirmed. Finally a compromise was arrived at. It was arranged that if at the end of a year or two there were no other objections to marriage, that of relationship should not be pressed. With this understanding Roger left England. He bade farewell to his father and mother in Paris, and in March, 1853, sailed in the French ship La Parline from Havre to Valparaiso. He arrived there in June, and made an expedition to the Cordilleras and visited Santiago, Buenos Aires and other places. At Buenos Aires he received news of the death of his uncle, Sir Edward, and the accession of his father to the baronetcy. On February 20, 1854, he wrote a letter to an intimate friend, Vincent Gosford, still-harping on his cousin Kate, deploring the discord, in his own home and congratulating filmself on being out of the way for a period. On March 12 he wrote another letter, the last ever received from him, to Lady Doughty, announcing that he was going to Rio, there up the Amazon, and then to Jamaica and Mexico. But he seems to have changed his mind, for on April 20 he embarked at Rio for New York in the Bella.

Six days afterward a long boat, marked

have charged his mind, for on April 20 he embarked at Rio for New York in the Bella.

Six days afterward a long boat, marked on the stern in yellow letters "Bella, of Liverpool," was found bottom upward and picked up at sea by a passing vessel. Some broken spars, a foundhouse and some straw bedding were shortly afterward seen by the same vessel. It was presumed that the Bella had been lost at sea with every one on board. In due time Roger Tiehborne's will was proved, and on his father's death, in 1862, the second son, Alfred, succeeded to the baronetcy. Alfred died February 22, 1866, and was succeeded by his posthumous son, Henry, born May 28, in that year.

Years passed. Nothing occurred to disturb the general belief that Roger had perished in the Bella. Yet from the first his mother had refused to share this belief. She had, as she said, "a setfled presentiment" that he must somehow have been saved, and that she should see him again. She was constantly talking of him, and even started inquiries about him in Australia. She advertised for Roger, or for any information as to the crew of the Bella, in the Times and in various Austrilan and colonial papers. It became a kind of standing joke in the servants' hall and among the people round, but nothing ever came of it. She began novertising at least as early as 1863.

The advertisements caused a good deal of talk, of gourse; they were copied into

least as early as 1863.

The advertisements caused a good deal of talk, of course; they were copied into many papers, and gave rise to innumerable paragraphs. In 1865 the Dowager had got into communication with Mr. Cubitt, who had 'a missing friends'- agency in Sydney, and who readily undertook to find the missing man if he was to be found at all. He advertised on his own account in the Australian papers, giving the Dowager's description, only somehow leaving out the word 'thin." By a remarkable coincidence, he had no sooner taken the job in hand than an old friend of his at Wagga-Wega, a person named Gibbs, wrote to say that he had "spotted" the man.

And now the famous claimant appears for the first time upon the scene. He was then known as Thomas Castro, and was a butcher at Wagga-Wagga. Mr. U.bbs one day observed that Tom Castro's pipe bore the initials "R. C. T." schatched on k with a knife. He had read the adwith being the missing helr. Castro at first appeared to be much annoyed, but finally confessed, and at Mr. Gibbs's earmest solicitation agreed that it would be best to surrender his secret and go back to his mother. Now, is point of fact. Castro had also read the advertisements. They had been shown to him by a Hampshire man, who probably added some information as to the Dowager's notorious traze about her missing son, or may even have dwelt upon some likeness borne by Castro to Roger.

tion about her son, which was doubtless imparted to Castro. Nevertheless, Castro was not at first very happy in his attempts to prove his identity. He brought o the Dowager's attention two circum-trances which, he said, were known only to her and to himself—"the brown mark on my side, and the card case at Brigh-

But, as it happened, the brown mark But, as it happened, the brown mark was Castro's exclusive property, Roger never having had anything like it. As for the card case—referring apparently to a well-known trial for cheating at cards, with which Roger had nothing whatever to do—the Dowager entreated that nothing more would be said about it, as it would turn every one against him. In another letter he asked after Roger's grandfather, who died before he was born. He also said that he had been educated by the Jesuits in Paris. Instead of Stonyhurst, and that he had been a private in the Guards for a fortnight. The correspondence, in fact, shows that the onderce, in fact, shows that the r was constantly pointing out misnstantly pointing out mis-

Dowager was constantly pointing out mis-takes of this kind.

Nevertheless, her faith could not be shaken. She addressed him as her dear-est and beloved Roger. She begged him to lose no time in coming to her. And new a word about the reputation which Tom Castro bore in Australia among those who knew him. He had been for some time at Wagga-Wagga. It was for some time at Wagga-Wagga. It was understood that he had led a wandering and uneasy life, alternating between stock riding, butchering and horse steafing, and that prior to his appearance in Wagga-Wagga he had been known as Arthur Orton. He was fond of bragging vaguely and mysteriously about his ancestry. At one time he asserted that his mother was a duchess, at another that he was a peer of the realm. Not till 1865 had he begun to carve the initials "R. C. T." ou his belongings. Then his braggings became more definite and circumstantial. At the time when he fell in with Gibbs he was in desperate straits for money. he was in desperate straits for money. He was married. As he wrote to Mr. Gibbs. "I expect Mrs. Castro to be confined before Saturday. And, believe me, sir, I am more like a Manick than a B. Gibbs. "I expect Mrs. Castro to be confined before Saturday. And, believe me, sir, I am more like a Manick than a B. of B. K. to think that I should have a child born in such a hovel."

In short, at the time the Dowager was retained to the transfer that was awaiting.

writing of the icrtune that was awaiting writing of the icrtune that was awaiting him in England, this man was begging for a few shillings to save him from destitution. Nevertheless, he was in no hurry to accept the lady's invitation. Obviously, he was afraid that the identification, in sife of her evident willingness to accept him, might fail if he presented himself in person. While in this mood, as suck would have it, he fell in with two persons—Golffoyle, who had once been a gardener at Tichborne Park, and Bogle, a former valet of Sir Edward. Where He Got His Information.

From these he must have received much valuable information, especially as they recognized in him a strong likeness to the missing heir. And now his hesitation disappeare 1. On September 2, 1866, accomparied by his wife and child, and by Bogle, he sailed to Panama, on his way for England. There was further delay while he made an expedition to New York. Finally, on the afternoon of Christmas day, he landed at the Victoria docks. Not yet was he ready to appear before the Dowager. First, he made a mysteri-

rench better than English, but he wrote and sent them photographs of himself, his very fair English letter and had some wife and child, as portraits of Arthur wife and child, as portraits of Arthur Next he was seen at Tichborne Park, where under the name of Taylor, with his face hidden under a big muffler and a peaked cap, he drove around with Bogle, made himself thoroughly acquainted with the place, studied a catalogue of pictures in the house, and learned all the gossip he could. At last he felt himself

> Tichborne in Paris. Accompanied by an attorney, whom he met in a billiard-room at London bridge, and the ever-faithful Bogle, he reached Paris at 9 in the even-ing. Next day he professed to be so much overcome by emotion that he had to send overcome by emotion that he had to send for his mother to come and see him.
>
> Evidently he thought that the bed curtains, coverings and imperfect light of a second-class French hotel were the most favorable conditions under which he could first meet the old lady. What passed between the two we can only conjecture. But the result was that the Dowager proclaimed her recognition. She sent for Chantillon, who denounced the man as an impostor. She might easily have sent for other old friends of Roger, then in Paris, but this first failure disconcerted her. Did she really believe in Orton, or was she anxious to accept an heir who would disconcert the relatives whom she detested? It is difficult at this date to determine.

equal to the task of confronting Lady

who would disconcert the relatives whom she detested? It is difficult at this date to determine.

Returning to London, the claimant began to get up his case. If he had been under the impression that on his identification by the Dowager he would at once step into the enjoyment of a handsome fortune, he discovered his mistake. He must make good his claim at law, and it was necessary to collect evidence. We have seen what blunders he committed about the family affairs in Australia before he met Bogle. At Wagga-Wagga he had given Gibbs directions to prepare a will disposing of the Tichborne property, not one item of which was stated correctly.

The Dowager's Christian names were wrongly given, and the names both of persons and places had nothing whatever to do with the Tichbornes, but oddly enough were associated with Arthur Orton's career. Lady Tichborne died in 1868, still believing or pretending to believe that the chimant was her son. It, was not until May, 1871, after he had half a dozen years to prepare his case, that he brought an action of ejectment in the Common Pleas Court, London, against Colonel Lushington, the tenant of Tichborne House, and this opened the whole case.

The Trial at Bar.

The Trial at Bar. Then on April 23, 1873, followed the trial. The verdict of the jury was guilty. He was sentenced by Sir Alexander Cockburn to fourteen years' penal servitude. He was sent to Millbank and subsequently to Dartmoor. The case is one of the most notable recorded in modern legal history. for the defense in the original action Sir John Coleridge spoke for twenty-six days. Dr. Kenealy's opening in the perjury case occupied twenty-one days and his speech In defense twenty-four. The Lord Chief Justice's charge, described at the time as "a miracle of talents and of injustice." occupied from the one hundred and sixtyninth day to the one hundred and eighty-eighth day, when the jury found a verdict

n half an hour.

The costs of the prosecution were over 600,000, including £23,676 for counsel fees, £18,712 for witnesses and the like, £10,268 for printing, £3,637 for stenographing and £3,789 for the jury. It cost the trustees of the estate so much besides that they had to mortgage the property.

As Lord Chief Justice Cockburn ob-

served, the verdict satisfied all but fools served, the verdict satisfied all but fools and fanatics. There was, however, a large proportion of the English public who believed and still believe in the identity of the claimant with Roger Tichborne. They subscribed to his defense fund, which aggregated many thousands of pounds, and after he came out of prison on a ticket of leave they supported him with voluntary contributions.

many papers, and gave rise to innumerable paragraphs. In 1865 the Dowager had got linto communication with Mr. Cubitt's who had a missing friends' agency in Sydney, and who readily undertook to find the missing man if he was to be found at all. He advertised on his own account in the Australian papers, giving the Dowager's description, only somehow eaving out the word 'thin." By a remarkable coincidence, he had no sooner laken the job in hami than an oft friend his wagga. Wega a Berson named libbs, wrote to say that he had "spotted" he mun.

And now the famous claimant appears for the first time upon the scene. He was then known as Thomas Castro, and was a butcher at Wagga-Wagga. Mr. Lobs one day observed that Tom Castro's pipe Bore the initials 'R. C. T.' schatched in kind the missing son, or may seen set solicitation agreed that it would be best to surrender his secret and go back for his mother. New, in point of fact. Castro had also read the advertisements. They had been shown to him by a Hamp-hire man, who probably added some information as to the Dowager's notificus traces about her missing son, or may seen have dwent upon some likeness borne by Castro to Roger.

The Dowager halled Mr. Cubitt's appointment. She jumped at the concission that Castro and Roger were identical. In the lefters that she wrote to Cubitt she sommunicated a great deal of informa-

seemed to have found a congenial mate. A singular thing about the claimant was his ability to make one believe in his earnestness. If he was the greatest humbug of the age, he was apparantly most persistent and consistent. Fourly years in prison had not dampened spirits or turned him from his purp. He talked as though he were the united by the spirits of the spirits of turned him from his purp. ted heir to estates, and asserted that would reopen the case as soon as h ould collect the

"Sir Roger" finally found a position as customers, waddling about the sanded floor for all the world like a well-fed English butler, selling his photographs and showing those who were interested in him arge scrap-books containing a complete history of his case. He did not stay at bar-keeping, and one day he suddenly left for England. Those who talked with him remember that he still persisted in his claims to be the real Sir Roger. He said, talking of his trial:

"I had 385 witnesses altogether. Of porne; the other 113 swore to my being Arthur Orton. The witnesses who posi-tively identified me included my mother, Lady Tichborne; nine commissioned of-

sent him £13,000, but that was a mere trifle comparatively, and only went to show that the brightest men in London believed in him. The loans from various indivi-duals reached in some cases as high as f100,000. Even the Hebrew money lenders of London had advanced him over f80,000.
The trial cost nearly \$4,000,000.
And now comes the last act to this marvelous drama. But what a hideous

marvelous drama. But what a hideous anticlimax it proves! After the melo-drama the farce. The butcher who suc-ceeded in palming himself off upon a mother as her missing son, who impose upon old friends and acquaintances of the upon old friends and acquaintances of the dead man, who undoubtedly fooled Edmund Kenealy, one of the greatest lawyers in London, who has so large a following in England that it was said that it had been put forward for a seat in lament prior to his conviction, in law ne could have been returned for any one of twenty boroughs, this erstime popular doi, this clever scoundrel, only rescues himself for a moment from the obscurity into which he has fallen by confessing hat he was a liar and an impostor.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Big Four has ordered 600 freight

President Ingalls, of the Big Four, has returned to Cincinnati from New York. The annual inspection of switches and signals on the Pennsylvania is going on. The Wabash has announced a \$4 rate etween Chicago and St. Louis, good for five days.

The examination of the employes of the Pennsylvania for color blindness has been finished. The Pennsylvania yesterday had three ear-loads of emigrants for the West, by way of Chicago. The Chicago & Southeastern has pur

District Passenger Agent Rockwell, of the Pennsylvania, is in Cincinnati attend-ing a meeting with E. A. Ford to consider the Grand Army rates.

It is stated that on and after June 15 the Big Four will cross the new Louis-ville and Jeffersonville bridge and run solid trains from Indianapolis to Louis-

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has arranged to put on a fast freight service between Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Detroit. The freights will run on passenger train service.

"Spotters" are at work on the Balti-more & Ohio Southwestern, and besides the seventeen conductors dismissed a few days ago, it is said that ten more have been marked to go. There is one road in Indiana that is safe from the depredations of the wicked scalper, and that is the Chicago & South-eastern. Nor will any other line accept its coupons.

E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four, denies the report that there is rate-cutting between Indian-apolis, Cincinnati and Chicago, and de-clares that rates were never better main-tained than they are at this time.

Two freight cars jumped the track on the Michigan division of the Big Four, near North Manchester, yesterday afternoon, and blocked the tracks. For several hours all trains had to use the tracks of the Erie and the Wabash. Local trainmen are inclined to the opinion that the Pennsylvania, having practically rooted out the other labor organizations on its lines west of Pittsburg, intends to compel its conductors to retire from the order or from the service of the company.

company.

People living on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, between this city and Terre Haute, will ask the management to change the time of the accommodation that leaves here at 8.15 o'clock p. m. to 7:39 o'clock. They say that the train leaving here so early prevents them from remaining in Indianapolis until the close of the ball game. The local merchants will join in the request.

Decoration Day On the Place.

"It's lonesome-sort o' lonesome-it's a Sund'y 'It's lonesome—sort o' lonesome—it's a Sund'y
day to me;
It 'pears like—more'n any day I nearly ever
see!
Yit, with the stars and stripes above, a flutterin' in the air.
On ev'ry soldier's grave I'd love to lay a lily there.

"They say, though, Decoration Day is ginerally observed—
Most ev'rywheres—especially by soldier boys

They say the old boys marched through the Arfollerin' the old war tunes they're playin' on the bands— And citizens all jinin' in-and little children, All marchin' under shelter of the old red, white and blue-

"With roses! roses! roses! ev'rybody in the And crowds o' girls in white, jest fairly loaded Of don't the boys know it, from their camp acrost the hill?

Don't they see their com'ards comin' and the old flag wavin' still?

"O! can't they hear the bugle and the rattle of the drum".—
Ain't they no way under Heaven they can reckollect us some?
Ain't they no way we can coax em, through the roses, jest to say They know that every day on earth's their Decoration Day.

'We've tried that me and mother—where Ellas takes his rest.

In the orchard—in his uniform, and hands acrost his breast.

And the flag he died for smiling and a ripplin' in the breeze.

Above his grave—and over that—the robin in the trees!

"And yet it's lonesome—lonesome!—It's a Sund'y day to me, It 'pears like—more'n any day I nearly ever see!—'Yet, with the stars and stripes above, a flutterin' in the air. terin' in the sir.
On evry soldler's grave I'd love to lay a lily



THE HERRON BEQUEST.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News May I, as an humble disciple of art, be permitted to offer a few suggestions in regard to the Herron gift? I would suggest, after a suitable site had been chosen, preferably in Meridian, Pennsylvania or Delaware, south of Seventh, that rooms, lunch-room and ball-room. Let the building be surrounded by a track. may practice on their wheels, or horse-back, and the whole be inclosed with a high stone wall, to shut out the yulgar herd, who only want to stare at pictures. or work hard at painting, drawing, etc

By no means, let the money be used as the donor evidently intended it should be— in building a commodious and well-equipped art school, where sensible peo-ple, with talent, could receive instruction from competent teachers, at terms within their reach, and where all the materials needed for their work could be purchased at reasonable rates, without being obliged to buy of monopolists, who care nothing for art except for the money it brings

Lady Tichborne; nine commissioned officers, and eighty-five non-commissioned officers and privates of the carabineers, the regiment I had a commission in for three years before going away; the family bankers, who advanced me money without question, and a host of people who knew me before I left home, including about all the gentry of Hampshire."

"Do you resemble Arthur Orton?" he was asked.

"Not in the least. I knew him well in Australla, and he's a different looking man altogether — in hight, complexion, color of hair and eyes and general build."

Sir Roger told of the vast sums of money sent him in London to carry on the case. Edmund Yates, of the World, had, he said, sent him £13,000, but that was a mere triffe comparatively, and only went to show that the brightest men in London believed in him. The lease ferm vertices in the classifying itself as "we artists." E. S. known there are many outsid

Pool Selling. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News I notice in your paper almost every evening an article relative to Roby and about the gambling that is going on place of the same character as Roby, only on a smaller scale, which is doing a big gambling business every day. But you have failed to say anything about it. gambling business every day. But you have failed to say anything about it. There are scores of men who go in there every week and lose their salaries, who deprive their families of many things they need and would get were it not for the pool-room. If The News will just say the word, it will be closed sure. If you respect the wives and children of the men that go in there and play, and the "law," say the word. I am one of the players. I work at the saw-works. My wages goes with the rest of them. "SNYDER.".

(*The News has repeatedly called attention to the pool-room referred to.—Editor The News.)

Work For An Artist.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: Won't you please send your artist up Massachusetts avenue and have him make a sketch of that "Dolly Varden" sidewalk on both sides of the avenue, between on both sides of the avenue, between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets, and show an illustration of it to your readers? A part of this walk is the "improvement" made by Mr. Woods twenty or more years ago, presumably for a "mule walk." This would be a very nice square to take visitors to see our "improvements," as varied as was Joseph's coat of old.

G. B.

The Street Fountains. the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

Can you tell us what is the cause the water stands all over the city, with few exceptions, being of no use, from the fact that some are dry and have been all spring, while others run only slender streams? Teamsters have to drive to other places to obtain water for their thirsty horses. We are at a loss to understand why this is so. What's the matter?

S. W. MESSICK And Hundreds of Others,

Act almost instantly, speedly curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from one to three days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in five minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life and vigor to debilitated men. Ask your druggist for a 25. cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease

Friday and Saturday SPECIALS

All 121/2e and 15c Wash Goods of al kinds, your choice for 10e. WOOL GOODS.

All 45c, 50c and 60c Dress Goods—Henriettas, Cashmeres, Cloths and fancy weaves; your choice for 32½c. WHITE GOODS.

75 pieces White Goods, regular 15c quality; special sale price, 90 LACE CURTAINS.

Curtains worth 75c for 49c a pair. Curtains worth \$1.25 for 75c a pair. Curtains worth \$2 for \$1.25 a pair. SHIRT WAISTS.

50c Laundered Shirt Waists for 39c Better ones at 65c and 85c, worth 95 and \$1.25. 50c Summer Corsets, 39c.

100 dozen Gents' Laundered Percale hirts, a leader for 39c. Madras Shirts, worth 75c, for 50c.

50 dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, airs for 25c. Fast black, full regular made, Seamless Hose, 20c quality; 2 pairs for 25c. Special values in Laces, Embroider es and Underwear. UMBRELLAS:

Big lot of Umbrellas, worth 75c; our Big for of Chorellas, worth 18c; our special price 50c.

\$1 Umbrellas, 26-inch, 75c.
290 Silk Serge Umbrellas, paragon rame, absolutely fast black; well worth \$1.50; our special price, 98c.
About 50 Navy and Cardinal Umbrellas, slightly soiled; \$1 goods, for 19c.

Ladies' and Gents' \$1.75 and \$2 Shoes, MILLINERY. Great special values in trimmed and untrimemd Hats, Sailors, etc., Friday

and Saturday. MAGUIRE'S GRANGER STORE 174 and 176 West Washington Street.

ARE wedding Invitations of Announcements? 50 handsomely engraved Visiting Cards \$ FRANK H. SMITH

NO SECRET

IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE. Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be

Known. (SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.) Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus ab solute confidence is



or poor, who is in ill health or ailing. In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited

reby. She says: —
"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stemach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart, and nervousness.

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it worked like charm. After taking the first bottle F could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it." -MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holden Comedy Company This Afternoon, "LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY." To-Night, Thursday aight. "Little Busybody;" Thursday and Friday matiness. "Renah;" Friday and Saturday nights. "Roxy." Saturday matinee, "Little Inord Fountheroy." Next Monday—The Great Continuous Show.

AT INDIANAPOLIS



UNEQUALED AERIAL ACTS

3 Rings, 2 Stages, 1 Race Track



IRON-BARRED ANIMAL ARENA Races! Contests! Tournaments!

May-Pole Dances, Fox Hunters' Meet.

'Real Cossack Encampment.

Trained Animal Exhibition NEW ETHNOLOGICAL CONGRESS Strange and Savage People MENAGERIES of Wild and Trained Beasts.

ACTUALLY 24 TRAINED ELEPHANTS More than All Other Shows Combined. 50 Cages Filled With Wild Beasts, 300 Circus and Arenic Performers. 126 Agents. 5 Advertising Cars. 64 Railroad Cars. 400 Horses. 40 Ponie 2 Provés of Camels. 50 Giant and Creatures.

The Largest and Grandest of all Shows TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY at 2 and S p. m.

Doors open an hour earlier. WATCH for the STREET PARADE With the Music and Military of All Nations. Admission to All, 50 cents.

Children under 9 years, half price Reserved Seats at regular price and Admission Tickets at usual advance, at H. J. Huder's drug store, 52 East Washington street.

Art Exhibit HALL. Open daily, 10 a. m., to 10 p. m. 25c. Sundays free 1 to 6 p. m. American PANTS CREASER Co. Agents wanted.
81 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.

High Grade. Brilliant Shades.

COKE REDUCED ---то---

58 South Pennsylvania Street, INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO

WILSON SURG CIL : INSTITUTE 81 W. Ohio St. Indianapolis.



MATILDA,-It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, MARY .- Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago.

Bicycles

Ladies, as well as gentlemen, should not fail to come and see what we are making in Bicycle Suits, and, above all, learn the

Prices Low

at which we are making them. These low prices can only continue until the Kiser Bros." stock of woolens that we bought at a great reduction is sold.

KAHN TAILORING CO

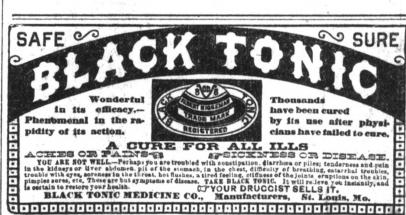
22 and 24 East Washington Street.

Five floors filled with an elegant line DRS. Friday, May 31 of new, well-selected stock.

This is the only exclusive theorem. The only exclusive the only exclusive the only

This is the only exclusive Furniture All scientific processes for rapid, painless and formers described and bridge work fine artificial teeth. Fainless extracting, sto Ladies, entrance on ohio St. office on ground groun GROUNDS ON WEST WASHINGTON ST. Store in the city with no side issues of any Dr. J. A. SUTCLIFFE AMAZING MID - AIR FEATS kind. All styles, all grades, at the lowest

43 and 45 South Meridian Street.



TRIBUNE and ARROW BICYCLES

H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.,

27 to 33 Capitol Avenue, North.

Store open until 9:30 p. m.



The REGINA excels in

4 CAR LOADS Just received and now on sale of

GURNEY'S PATENT REFRIGERATORS

The most perfect Ice Box ever constructed. All made in hard wood-with ice compartment perfect. We would be pleased to show you their good points.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. 71 and 78 South Meridian Street.

The REGINA is the first and only Music Box manand only Music Box man-ufactured in the United The REGINA plays thousands of popular and sa-cred melodies by means of indestructible metal lice

The REGINA has a clockwork whose parts are inter-changeable throughout, and repairs, if any, will not cause the trouble and ex-pense always experienced with imported music boxes. The REGINA can be fur-nished in any style and size nished in any style and size for Parlor or Concert use; in upright artistically orna-mated case connected with a hall clock, or as automa-

purity and volume or tone as well as general dura-bility. For Catalogue and all other Information Write to KIPP BROS. CO.

Cooking Ranges

"WORLD'S FAIR" SOLE AGENT FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

INSECTS



Bicycle Suits, Sweaters Bells. Cyclometers, Lanterns, Fishing

Tackle, Base Ball and Sporting Hay & Willits

Mfg. Co.,

76 N. Pe nn. St.

5,000 Full-Sized \$3 Jars of-Trade Mark-BALM OF YOUTH-To Be

Given Away This Week. MME. M. REMA, the world's greatest complexion specialist and lady dermatologist, will present each lady calling at her beauty culture pariors this week and purchasing any of her beauty culture remedies a full-sized \$3 int of "Balm of Youth."

4 Medicated Steam Treatments, \$1, this week

PROFESSIONAL.

COUGHLIN & WILSON DENTISTS.

SURGEON

95 East Market Street,

hone:-office 491. TEETH PUT IN without plates by our perfect crowning system. Most beaucrowning system. Most bea iful, substantial and lasting.

25 West Washington St. DR. STACKROUSE INSTITUTE Treats Catarrh and Chronic Diseases. 77% S. Illinois Street, Indianapolis.

TAFT'S DENTAL PARLORS

Hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p. m. only, THE RAILROADS.

Excursion and Regular Trains. THE KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL

via BIG FOUR ROUTE to

NEW YORK. Through the beautiful Mohawk Valley, down the Hudson River into rand Central Station. AVOIDING ANNOYANCES OF

FERRY TRANSFER. Leaves Indianapolis 6:25 p. m. Arrives Buffalo 6:18 a. m. Arrives New York 5:00 p. m. Arrives Boston 8:05 p. m. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. Best Line To

CINCINNATI, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LHAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

MONDN ROUTE SHORT LINE DINING and PARLOR CARS on DAY TRAINS; PULLMAN SLEEPERS on NIGHT FRAINS. Trains seave for Chicago at 11:50 a. m., "4:00 p. m. Trains arrive from Chicago at "2:25 a. m.



VANDALIA LINE FOR ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST

FRIDAY

Fine Lisle Thread Vests for Ladies, Ladies' soft Lisle Union Suits Men's French Balbriggan Under-

lery; 2,000 pairs all told; really ought to be 25c and 35c a pair; Fri-

450 goods; Friday, yard
Pin Dot Swisses, 32 inches wide; regular 50c quality
Linen Pongees, a yard
Outing Plannels, good qualities, neat

styles, a yard . An extra good Scotch Flannel 25c Crepon, Plisses; 50 or more patterns; all choice; worth 12%c yard; Friday 6%c Hand Glasse ling Salts, bottle

L.S. AYRES & CO

COMMENCEMENT PRESENTS

Something lasting is always more appropriate to give as a graduating gift than anything perishable.

Come and see our lasting forms in Gold and Silver which we'are offering this year.

Julius C. Walk,

Loading Jewelers. 12 E. Wash. St.

many varieties of paper at 3 1-2, 5, 7 and 9 cents, and also \$10 a bolt. And we are as careful with the low-priced jobs as the high-priced. Nothing but honest workmanship

Also See

Mahogany Divan, with two inlaid back panels, a "gem," \$25. The arm chair, same design, \$17.50 Mahogany Roman Seat, inlaid on both sides, design entirely new \$18.50.

Mahogany Rocker, inlaid back

FASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE. Window Bargain Sale Every Monday

Worth

Prices Just Now EXtra Low

TAYLOR'S

30, 32, 34, 36 S. Ill. St. Formerly W. H. Roll's

"PRIZE" PACKAGES

White Chamois Gloves.......75c and \$1.00 Hosiery (fast black)...25e and 50e

Ladies' Pure Linen Handk'fs.25c and 50e Goods sent post-paid.....\$1.44



REAL OPPORTUNITY ORAND CHANCE

now open to those who would yet der a summer suit. I have a great triety of the very best and most stylish litings and it is my intention to reduce o price enough to make it an object for yone to order before June 1. A first-iss suit, made by the best tallor is very Ierent from the ordinary tailor-made, une in quick and be your own judge of sopportunity.

BERT B. DILDINE GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

MARY C. LLOYD.

APPELLATE COURT.

May 28, 1895. Fire Insurance-Indivisible Con-

Abstracts of Decisions Rendered

1.490. Manchester Fire Insurance Company vs. Glenn. Washington C. C. Affirmed. Lotz, J. (1) Where the property insured by the policy consists of several distinct items, and it is so situated that the risk on one item can not be affected without affecting the risk on other items, or where the various items are necessarily subject to de-

struction by the same conflagration, and the consideration is entire, the contract is indivisible and the loss can not be apportioned, notwithstanding the rule is, otherwise, under contrary circumstances. (2) A contract of insurance is a personal con-A contract of insurance is a personal contract, and a person insured can not be substituted for another without the consent of the insurer. (3) Where a policy is issued with full knowledge by the insurer of all existing facts which, by the provisions of the policy, make it voidable, the provisions are waived.

Note-On authority of this case the case of the North British Insurance Company vs. Glenn, involving the same questions, is affirmed. Replevin.

1,629. Ledbetter vs. Embree, Grant C. C. Reversed, Gavin, J. (I) Where the owner pursues the wrongful taker of his property by suit for dam-ages and recovers judgment and obtains satisfaction of such judgment he can no longer assert a claim to the property. Equity will forbid his obtaining both compensation and the property. (2) The wrongdoer who holds the property of an-other without right can not claim title thereto until he has actually satisfied the owner. (3) An unsatisfied judgment in replevin is no bar to another suit in re-plevin for the same property against an-other defendant. (4) A bona-fide purchased of personal property, even from a wrong-ful taker, is not liable to an action in re-plevin by the lawful owner without de-imand being first made.

Master and Servant-Injuries.

1,255. Baltimore & Ohio, etc., railway companies vs. Leathers. DeKalb C. C. Affirmed. Lotz, J.

(1) In a complaint to recover for personal injuries, if there be several acts of negligence charged, the proof of any one of them will support a recovery. (2) is the duty of a master to provide his servants with reasonably safe places in which to work and suitable and reasonably safe appliances with which to work. (3) When machinery and appliances are (3) When machinery and appliances are so constructed that the danger is open and obvious, the servant assumes the risk. He is bound to use his sense of observation; falling in this, he will be deemed to have accepted the risk. (4) Where a servant is surrounded by extraordinary circumstances not of his own making, or his attention be diverted from danger by important duty owing to the master, the assumption of risk is a question for the jury. (5) A servant's fidelity to duty ought not to be used to shield the master from liability, unless the danger was so imminent as to charge him with recklessness in attempting to perform the task.

Duty of Carrier To Protect Licensees No. 1,516. The P., C., C. & St. L. Rail-

way Company vs. Ives. Grant C. C. Affirmed. Gavin, J. *(1) In order to control a general verdict answers to interrogatories must be ir-reconcilable with it. (2) Where instruc-tions themselves may be wrong, if the jury decide the case according to the iples of law applicable to the facts, the verdict can not be said to be conthe verdict can not be said to be con-trary to law. (3) A common carrier of goods which invites the public to use its premises set apart for receiving and dis-charging freight, is under special obliga-tion to keep such premises safe, and to protect draymen from injury by approach-ing trains or locomotives. (4) A drayman having business with the carrier has a right to occupy a position designated by the agent of the carrier, and, if such po-sition be dangerous, he may rely upon the diligence of the agent to protect him from danger.

Defective Appliances—Assumption of Risk. 1,609. L. S. & M. S. Railway Company vs. Malcom. Elkhart C. C. Reversed.

Reinhart, C. J. fective appliances of which he had previous knowledge or had equal opportunities with the employer to know of such defects he assumes the risks incident to the employment if he continues in the service, and can not recover for injuries resulting therefrom. (2) A railroad company may show the manner of operating a train down to the time an employe was injured, and if the manner of operating the train was the same for a time previous to the injury the injured employe had notice of the dangers incident to such service and can not recover.

Pleading. 1,596. Helton vs. Wells. Monroe C. C.

Reversed. C. J.

(i) Where a party goes to trial without (1) Where a party goes to trial without a reply to a particular paragraph of answer, he will be regarded as having waived the same and must be taken as denied. (2) When interrogatories properly submitted are pertinent to the issues involved in the trial, and have not been covered by other interrogatories submitted it is error to refuse them.

Authority To Employ Physician. 1,641. Bedford Belt Railway Company vs. McDonalo, Reversed. Davis, J.

(1) A paragraph of complaint seeking a recovery for medical and surgical services alleged to have been based on contract, which fails to aver that prior to tract, which fails to aver that prior to the rendition of the services plaintiff had procured a license to practice as such physician and surgeon, as provided by statute, is bad on demurrer. (2) A subordinate officer, or agent of a corporation, has no authority to employ surgical attendance for a servant injured in the performance of duty, or for a person injured by its trains, except on an urgent emergency. In such case the liability arises with and expires with the emergency.

Evidence.

1,521. Leak vs. Galloway et al. Warren C. C. Affirmed. Ross, J. Where the trial court evidently be lieved the testimony of appellee in preferwhose testimony was in conflict with his this court can not inquire into the trial court's reason for doing so. If there is any evidence to sustain the finding, notwithstanding the preponderance appears to be against it, this court will not reverse

Contract-Tenancy. 1,590. Dunphy vs. Goodlander. Wabash

Affirmed, Ross, J. (1) In construing contracts courts may look to the construction placed upon it by the parties to it, especially where the language used is ambiguous and uncertain r susceptible of more than one construc-ion. (2) Where a contract for the use of land provides that the tenancy may rminate by disagreement it takes the contract away from a tenancy from year to year. (3) It was not necessary that the tenant be notified any definite time before the year expired that he could not remain longer than to the end of his term. A holding beyond that time after notice without a new contract was an unlawful holding over and no other or different notice was necessary before bringing suit.

Horse Race-Premium Money. 1,114. Malke vs. Davis County A. M. M. & I. Ass'n. Davis C. C. Affirmed.

Reinhart, C. J. (1) Where the judges of horse race at a county fair had declared a race "off" or postponed until the following day, a or postponed until the following day, a person having knowledge of such intention, but is persuaded by the clamors of bystanders, and with others, ran the race, contrary to the expressed intention of the association, can not share in the "premium" money where the race was subsequently run and he refused to run or compete for the prize.

Ditch Law. Hock et al. vs. Monroe township county. Pulaski C. C. Reversed.

be the duty of the township trustee, be-fore the 1st day of August of each year, to fix a time within which each allotment on every ditch shall be completed by the person whose duty it is to perform the same, and it shall be the duty of any person to whom an allotment has been made, upon the receipt of the notice as to the time in which such allotment shall be completed, to do the work, and a failure

so to do, the trustee shall proceed at once to have the same completed. (2) An ac-tion to collect the expenses attendant upon completing the allotment must con-

Pleading.

1,293. Burt vs. Little. Clark C. C. Re ersed. Davis, J. An action founded on a bond, where neither the original or a copy thereof is filed with the complaint, will fail, where the statute requires that the original written instrument or a copy thereof must be filed with the complaint.

Prisoner's Escape-Sheriff's Liability No. 1,433. Hoagland vs. State ex rel Schrieber. Jennings C. C. Reversed

Gavin, J. Where a sheriff suffers a prisone at large, there is a voluntary escape in legal contemplation, and, after such an escape from official custody under final process, a sheriff can not retake his prisprocess, a sheriff can not retake his pris-oner without the judgment of the plaintiff and the return of the prisoner to the custody, or his rearrest without the con-sent of the relatrix, will not relieve the sheriff from the responsibility of the es-cape. (2) The insolvency of the defendcape. (2) The insolvency of the defendant can not operate to reduce the damages recoverable by the plaintiff, which amount to the entire debt, but the sheriff should not be held absolutely bound for the instant payment of the entire sum. If the judgment in favor of relatrix was payable in installments, the same provisions should be accorded the defendant. Consideration of An Assignment.

1,467. Dalrymple vs. Woods. Henry C. Petition for rehearing overruled. A sufficient amount of money advanced to a party to pay off a judgment is a sufficient consideration for the assignment of the judgment.

Negligence.
1,391. C., C. & St. L. Railway Company
s. Adair. Marion S. C. Petition for a vs. Adair. Marion S. C. Petition for a rehearing overruled. Davis, J. In an action for damages for the wrong-ful killing of a child, the failure of the

tute negligence. GRACE CHURCH ON FIRE.

The Fire Chief Thinks It Was Incendiary-Slight Loss.

An incendiary fire caused the depart ment to be called to Grace M. E. church, ht 1:30 o'clock this morning. The fire was extinguished with small loss. It was ignited just under the front entrance where, if it had secured a good start, it would have burned into the tower and would have burned into the tower and endangered the whole building and adjoining buildings. There is no cause ascribed for setting fire to the church, yet the fire chief can explain the crigin from no other way. Access to the spot where the fire was was convenient from under the front steps. the front steps.

AMUSEMENTS.

Animals at the Circus. Among the many wonders in the Bar um & Bailey show that will be seen wher comes here on Friday are two extraorlinary animals. One is a giantess gorilla of the species more nearly akin to man-kind than any other, and the other one of these rare apes known to naturalists as the blue-nosed mandrill. The gorilla is famous by the name of Johanna and is the widow of the great Chiko. It is the only animal in the world known to pos-sess a convoluted brain and the organs of speech, and considered in the scientific world to have the faculty for talking, lacking only the inherited power to speak as well as a human being. It is a marvel-ous sight to watch Johanna and study her peculiar actions. Sometimes she will ejacstrange sounds phonetically approximately closely will eat and drink in the manner as a child, using a knife and fork to carry the food to the nouth. It is highly interesting, too, to watch the queer antics of the creature, as It is always restless. It will get into bed, and, covering up its body, will peep out from the clothes at the visitor exactly like a child at play. It will shut its eyes and simulate sleep, the next instant bounce simulate sleep, the next instant bounce out, and, grasping a pair of dumb-bells, take exercise with them like a prize-fighter in training, all the time uttering its strange cries and jargon of sounds. This is the only animal of its kind now in captivity anywhere. The blue-nosed mandril is also the only one of its kind in the country. It occupies the adjoining apart-first day of their grief the little fellows ment to Johanna. With its sky-blue nose, brilliant red, orange and other colors on other parts of its body, the mandrill pre-sents a most remarkable appearance, and forms one of many interesting and curious groups of rare and costly animals in the menageries. The circus consists of cham-pions in all lines, in the rings, in the air,

r upon the ground. The Washington News, in an editorial, The Washington News, in an editorial, says: Such an aggregation as the Barnum & Balley circus is not only a school of amusement. It is something vastly higher. It is an institution of learning in which the scholars are brought face to face with the curious, the unusual and the interesting. Animated nature, in the greatest abundance, is congregated under one canvas. From the South Sea Islanders to the fighting Anaches: from the wanderto the fighting Apaches; from the wander-ing Bedouins of the desert to the wild Zulu; all kinds and conditions of the hu-Zulu; all kinds and conditions of the human family are brought together. There is no fake. These people show in themselves the truth of nature's creations of many different species of the genus homo. "The proper study of mankind is man," and it can nowhere be studied more closely than in the stupendous circus. To the thinking man, all physical athletics are of secondary consideration. While there is a wonderful display, in this Barnum & Balley exposition, of the perfection to which man can arrive, by While there is a wonderful display, in this Barnum & Balley exposition, of the perfection to which man can arrive, by systematic training, the real and lasting interest is centered in the original man. Education necessarily does away with naturalness. It puts a gloss over the feelings. It leaves the same frame, but the canvas portrays a vastly different individual from him who would have grown up without the pale of civilization. The great advance of the human family is seen at a glance in gazing at the spectator first and then turning the eyes to those who have never felt the hand of progress. This is the very cream of investigation. It is the removing of the scales of ignorance, and the making of every one who thinks a student of nature's wonders. The World's Fair, even with its crowded M'dway Plaisance, presented no more distinctive types of humanity than does this wonderful exhibition of Barnum & Balley. A visit to such a circus is a long step toward a liberal education.

The circus will arrive at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, coming from Richmond.

The John Herron Bequest.

Terre Haute Tribune.

An Indianapolis man, speaking of John Herron's gift to Indianapolis, suggested at a public meeting that the Legislature do something for the fine arts. The proposition was greeted with applause. The people of the State feel that they have had ample experience with high art in connection with the State Soldiers' Monument. However, if the manily art is to be classed as one of the fine arts, the Legislature has already taken a step in the right direction. Seriously, there are a great many people who are unable to see why State funds should be used for the embellishment of Indianapolis. The State has built a beautiful Capitol, and if the citizens of the capital city want public parks, monuments and art galleries, let them pay for them themselves. It is hard to imagine anything more amusing than the taking of taxes from a Southern Indiana farmer to pay for developing the fine arts in a city which the farmer may never visit. In a new State like Indiana, there is a great deal of room for material improvement before legislation along esthetic lines will become necessary. Terre Haute Tribune

House-Cleaning at the Mints.

House-Cleaning at the Mints.

Philadelphia Record.

The annual house-cleaning at the Mint began yesterday, and will be concluded by to-morrow week. This house-cleaning will bring a small fortune to the Government, for the dust and refuse swept up during the operation always bears between \$20,000 and \$30,000 worth of gold. The sweepings of the various apartments and corridors, which have been gathered up from day to day and placed carefully in a barrel, were put into a big pot yesterday and burned up. It will be allowed to cool for two days and will then be powdered and turned over to the assayer. After he is through with it he will find the contents of the old barrel to be worth about \$20,000. There is another source of revenue in the sinkwells below the washstands, where the operatives perform their ablutions after handling the gold blocks. The ooze in the sinkwells will also be treated like the sweepings, and will probably act about \$10,000.

EVERY MINUTE

That's the way the Gowns went at the sale on Monday-three hundred of them sold at retail in thirty minutes—other garments went almost as fast.

adjudged to be guilty of an offense to be the great sale of Muslin Underwear and Shirt Waists will beat all records—come early.

Sale of the D. Rosenberg & Son's stock of fine Muslin Underwear at about 50c on the dollar.



This Empire Gown, worth \$1.25, to-mor-row from 10 to 11 o'clock; two only to a customer; chaice

NOTICE

We sold 300 of them in thirty minutes last Monday. Those who attended the sale that day and received tickets for gowns after the supply gave out, can secure the Gowns to-morrow morning, be-tween the hours of 9 and 10, on present-ation of the tickets.

900 in this lot, and after those holding tickets are supplied (we issued tickets for 300) we will sell between the hours of 10 and 11 the balance; two to a cus-tomer; choice for....

In addition to the above we will offer spe-cial for Friday and Saturday, 10 styles of Empire Gowns, made of soft-finished Cambries and trimmed with new open embroideries; all cut with extra large sleeves, wide skirts and finished in the best possible manner; Gowns made to retail for \$1.50 to \$5; choice to-morrow, while they last two only to a customer. while they last, two only to a customer, for \$2.48, \$1.98, \$1.50, \$1.39, \$1.15. 98c and.

You will soon need White Skirts. Won't it pay you to buy to-morrow and save from 50c to \$2 on a Skirt; come see, any way. Handsome Handsome embroidery trimmed
Skirts at 48c, 75c and 98c
Better ones at \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.75, \$2 and

up.
Customers who have seen them say
they can not be matched elsewhere at
double the prices.

Shirt Waists

Special Hour Sale To-Morrow

We want everybody to try one of our perfect-fitting Shirt Waists. We know you will buy more if you try one first. From 2 to 4 p. m.—

Choice of all our finest Waists, those swell plaids, stripes and checks, in genuine Scotch Ginghams, Madras Cloth, dainty Dimittee and Lawns; some with plain white collars, our regular price. plain white collars; our regular prices \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3 and \$3.50; two only to a \$1.48 customer, for

From 9 to 10 a. m.:

Choice of any of our \$1.50, \$1.75 or \$2'

Waists, in the new shades of tan,
greens, yellows, etc.; in stripes, figures
and checks; two only to a customer....

WRAPPERS

NEW DIMITY WRAPPERS,
NEW LAWN WRAPPERS,
NEW ORGANDY WRAPPERS,
and nearly 100 styles of new Percale
Wrappers.

SPECIAL

One lot of good Percale Wrappers, large mutton-leg sleeves, watteau back, 3-yard skirts, belt and lay-over collar; 48c our regular price 87c; choice...... 100 Wrappers, broken lines of patterns and sizes, last year's styles, but made with large sleeves and wide skirts; about 20 half-wool Challie Wrappers in the lot; regular prices \$1.50 to \$3; to close, choice

SATEEN SKIRTS

Three styles of Sateen Skirts-special

DRAWERS

2 to 3 p. m.

One lot of fine embroidery trimmed
Drawers, Fruit-of-the-Loom Muslin;
considered good value at 75c; two only
to a customer; choice

CHEMISES

Extra length Chemise, made of lawns, Nainsooks, India linens and Cambrics; trimmed with dainty embroidery and Val-enciennes laces; prices 87c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.45

P. WASSON & CO H. P. WASSON & CO

A FEATHERED PHILANTROPIST. How a Turkey Gobbler Took Care of Two Little Motherless Chickens.

Philadelphia Times. A lady of Shreveport, La., owns an old turkey gobbler which deserves to go on record as a feathered philanthropist. Some first day of their grief the little fellows peeped around in despair, and almost died of starvation. None of the hens seemed inclined to throw the protecting wing over their helplessness, and it is probable that the next day would have ended their career had not the old gobbler come man-fully to their rescue. With a gentieness that would have done credit to the tenderer nature he considered their helples condition, and began at once to provide for the wants of the little orphans. It for the wants of the little orphans. It was really beautiful to behold his kindly care of the children of his adoption. He learned to suit his pace to theirs, accommodating himself to their feeble ability in every particular. He taught them to scratch and pick as patiently as their own mother would have done, and actually harbored them at night till they were able to roost unsheltered. During the bitter cold winter, though they were by that time well-grown pullets, the continued to time well-grown pullets, he continued to care for them, sheltering them from the wind and guarding them from the wet, though he had to suffer himself in their

A Cook With a Sorrow. New York Evening Sun.

Somebody says that "a cook with a sorrow" is an effective means of insuring domestic peace. "The sorrow," says the person who has enjoyed the experience, "does not, as might be expected, develop a Mrs. Gummidge; it has the effect of purifying and refining the cook nature to an extent that is simply phenomenal. Instead of uppishness there is sympathy; instead of possible impertinence there is actual respect not only for others, but for herself, and there is a sincere and sole desire to do her work ably and honestly, instead of trying to shirk all that she can. I don't wish to appear heartless, but I should like all my servants to posshe can. I don't wish to appear heariess, but I should like all my servants to pos-sess a well-developed grief. At all events, I can recommend a cook with a sorrow."

Half Fare To Decatur, Ill. Half Fare To Decatur, III.

On account of the annual meeting of German Baptist brethren, the 1, D, & W, Railway will sell tickets to Decatur, III., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 24, up to and including June 35, good returning up to and including July 3, 1896. For full information, call at ticket office, 134 S. Illinois st.

Superior Quality of Lawn Hose and Reels. NEW RUBBER STORE, 79 S. Illinois st. Jet Material.

I have jet beads and stones an i sprangles to all. W. ANESHAENSEL, room 7, 143% S. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures kidney complain The "League" Pueumatic Tire. RUBBER STORE, 79 S. Illinois st Second-Hand Bicycle, Cheap.

New wheels, late pattern, 145; bleyde ring cheap. Punctures patched, 25c. L mowers ground cheap, MACK'S, St. and canal. Rubber Goods of All Kinds. NEW RUBBER STORE, 79 S. Illinois st. If your old tires are worn out, you can not do better than replace with the "Vict." Call on CLEMENS & CO. Consult Us About Your Eyes.

MOSES, Optician. At the old stand, No. V. Pennsylvania st.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Casteria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

We have the best Screen Doors and Windows made. See them and get our prices.
White Mountain and "Wonder Five

Minute Freezer."

Do not fail to see our line of LAW

C. BROEKING CO. 61 and 63 West Washington St

WE MEAN BUSINESS

and will positively sell everything, without reserve; in fact, the largest position of the "BRYANT STOCK" is sold and there are not very many left, and among them some of the best bargains we have yet offered. You had better call at once, for you know you will probably never again the ortor unity to buy real, genuine PIANOS

Manufacturers of SMITH & NIXON PIANO

COOL - REFRESHING - HEALTHFUL SODA DRINK

Have you tried it? It is one of the best drinks you can take during hot weather.

Keep it fresh and cool.

30 West Washington Street.

CRESCENT SALVE—A sure cure for Eczema Tetter and all Skin Diseases, Catarrh, Burns, Old Sores and Piles 25c per box. Send 2c stamp for sample box CRESCENT SOAP—Positive cure for all scalp diseases; removes dandruff and stops the hair from falling out.

FLANNER 450 FUNERAL DIRECTORS BUCHANAN 172 North Illinois Street.

B4 WEST WASHINGTON ST Royal Belfast

\$1.50 a dozen, at

NO. 250 VIRGINIA AVENUE

Sookxxxxxxx

For your

31 Massachusetts Ave.

the stores of

BARGAIN FRIDAY

Men's Straw Hats. yachts and soft braids; worth 75c 48c

Children's Straw Sailors: worth 19c 35c - - - -

Satin Suspenders; worth 25c - -

Boys' 3-piece Knee Pants Suits, at just half the marked

PURSELL & MEDSKER STEEL PLATE FURNACES Their OWN MANUFACTURE. Also Mantels, Grates and Tile Work.

BICYCLES

50 Per Cent Less. Than the Actual Cost of Production

This Is Your Chance!!!

24 inch Crusader, cushion tires \$10.80 24-inch Crusader, pneumatic tires... 13.80

Other sizes and styles in proportion. Cheaper to ride than to walk. Why should anyone walk when they can buy brand new, easy running, ball bearing bicycles for scarcely more than the price of one month's car fare,

day morning at No. 63 North Pennsylvania Street.

Progress

Come and see these bargains. Ready for sale Satur-

Selling the Newest Selling the Best

Selling the kinds of clothing people want.
Selling it cheap—is winning more and better trade every day.
It's not a low price here, a high price there. Everywhere, everything in the
use on the same low basis, and all this season's goods. NO USE TRYING TO MATCH OUR GOODS—IT CAN'T BE DONE. NO USE TRYING TO MATCH OUR PRICES—IT CAN'T HE DONE.

The light colored Suits at \$6.50, \$8 and \$10; NONE LIKE THEM.

The Black Clays, Serges and Cheviots at \$8, \$10 and \$12; NONE LIKE THEM.

Doing the business of the town in Boys' and Children's Clothing, Must be, because we've got the newest, nicest and cheapest. Come for twice as good as you've usually had for your money. \$3, \$3.50, \$5; beauties, all exclusive styles.

You Get the Horse; We Do the Rest

18 AND 20 N. MERIDIAN.

All you have to do is bring your motor to us, and we can sell you anything in the way of a trailer that you want, such as a buggy, surrey, phaeton, jump-seat or delivery wagon; also, harpess. In fact, we can sell you anything you want to hitch to except a lamp-post and although that is a "light delivery," you can's hitch a horse to it in this town since we have reformed. See?

No. 68 South Pennsylvania St. THE EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY

A. H. STURTEVANT & CO.

Telephone 249. MAJOR TAYLOR, Proprietor.

Body Brussels Carpet

MADE, LAID AND LINED ONE DOLLAR PER YARD

ALBERT GALL

17 and 19 West Washington Street.